

THE PROGRESS.
Clearfield's Family Newspaper.

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

WEATHER REPORT
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Volume IX

Clearfield, Pennsylvania. Day Evening September 5 1914.

Number 8

GERMANS STRIVE TO SURROUND ALLIES

On the Day He Celebrates



LIKE the man who faces what he must
With step triumphant and a heart of cheer;
Who fights the daily battle without fear;
Sees his hopes fail, yet keeps unfaltering true
That God is God—that somehow, true and just
His plans work out for mortals; not a tear
Is shed when fortune, which the world holds dear,
Falls from his grasp—better, with love, a crust
Than living in dishonor; envies not
Nor loses faith in man; but does his best,
Nor ever murmurs at his humbler lot;
Eyes with a smile and words of hope, gives aid
To every toiler. He alone is great
Who by a life heroic conquers fate.

—Sarah Knowles Bolton in the Illustrated Sunday Magazine.

W. G. T. U. CONVENTION AT
BOBBS COMES TO END

The county convention of the W. G. T. U. which was in session at the United Evangelical church, DuBois, for the past two days closed its business Friday transacting a great amount of the morning session. The session was called to order by President, Mrs. T. J. Unfilled Wilson, followed by devotional services led by Mrs. Radcliff. Mrs. Dunsmore, superintendent of anti-narcotics, gave a report on the work done by her department, and read an article on the cigarette habit. Mrs. Crawford, superintendent of railroad work, reported on the results obtained by her department. Mrs. Hallam Garner, the corresponding secretary, reported the following: Owen Young, one of the county, a gain of eight units, and a loss of six; there were 614 members, 82 honorary and two deceased members, and that 220 meetings had been held, 20 of them public. The report, however, was incomplete as but 14 minutes had remained a report. The president reported a balance for the year of \$95.66, with receipts of \$104.77. The treasurer reported as having taken in \$113.50, and paid out \$183.54. The auditors reports were heard and shown to be correct. A resolution of thanks was tendered Mrs. McNaul for her excellent report on the condition of the treasury.

The election of officers followed with the following results:

For president, Mrs. S. C. H. Wilson, Curwensville; corresponding secretary, Mrs. M. Hallam Garner, Curwensville; recording secretary, Mrs. Lillian Newell Treadle, DuBois; treasurer, Mrs. Mary McNaul, Curwensville.

Carola Mills was selected as the next place of meeting. Mrs. Wilson, the county president, was elected as a delegate to the national convention at Atlanta, Georgia.

Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. McNaul and Mrs. Garner were named as a committee to wait upon Judge Bell in order to ascertain what percentage of the vol-

ers he would require to honor remonstrance work, and it was decided to ask all organizations in sympathy with this work to appoint similar committees. Prizes for the coming year will remain the same as in previous years. The first county executive meeting will be held in November at Curwensville.

The delegates were taken for an auto ride in the afternoon.

Real Estate Transfers.

S. J. Schenck to Joseph Gorsaleconck, land in Sandy. \$300.
W. Bert Ogden to D. W. Anderson, land in Lawrence. \$60.
John Howe to David Bailey, land in Morris. \$1.
Dr. H. Bailey to Willard Hollenberg, land in Morris. \$725.
M. C. Shook to Geo. W. Gallaher, land in New Washington. \$475.
Mrs. Frances Ellis to Mike Keshick, land in Morris. \$150.
Priscilla P. Polis to Peter Moryina, land in Morris. \$800.

GERMANS ARE CONFIDENT
OF CAPTURING PARIS

Berlin, Sept. 5. (by wireless, via Spassburg, 2.1.)—Confidence prevails that nothing can stay the victorious advance of the western armies.

The Lokal Anzeiger points out that the taking by the Germans of La Fere and Laon almost without a blow means the capture of a position on the line where the population had been reassured and which the latest English papers received here asserted would hold out long against the Germans.

Major Morant, the military expert of the Tagblatt, expects that the armies of Duke Albrecht and the crown prince will soon reach Chlaons and Verdun, which can be easily masked without delaying the advance.

Monday being Labor Day, no paper will be issued from the Progress office on that day.

President Facilitates
American Registration

(By International News Service.)
Washington, Sept. 5. — President Wilson in order to facilitate American registration of foreign built ships today issued an order waiving the navigation law provisions regarding measurement, survey and inspection

for two years. The clause requiring that the watch officers be American citizens is also suspended for seven years. New officers can be appointed to ships within two years, regardless of their citizenship.

ENDEAVORING TO ENCIRCLE THE
ENGLISH AND FRENCH ARMIES
Present Indications are That Germans Plan
a Desperate Battle With the Main
Army of the Allies

(By International News Service.)

Paris, Sept. 5.—Military Governor Gallieni stated at noon today, (7.00 P. M. American time), that the German advance has not continued.

Early this morning the invaders were apparently tarrying west of the river (censored, probably the Aisne,) in Argonne endeavoring to make an encircling movement.

Bombarding Meuse

The Journal says:
"The bombardment of Meuse continues fiercely. The city resists valiantly."

All Austrian and German residents of Paris have been ordered to leave the city within 48 hours. Seventy thousand northern refugees are pouring in here.

Havre is reported about to be abandoned.

Advices from London state that the Germans are reported engaged in several battles in northern Belgium. Probably a heavy attack by the Russians from the English ships.

34 Miles East of Paris.

Von Kluck's eastward and southward movement on the German right is believed to be endangering the allies, threatening to cut the Paris base. The war office's admission that the Germans have reached La Fere and Sous Louarre, 34 miles east of Paris, and that the invaders stretch south to

Rheims, shows that the allies have fallen back 40 miles southeasterly from the position they held between Senlis and Compiègne. The war office stated that the German maneuver "had not succeeded any better than on the preceding day."

Postpone Attack on Paris.

Present indications are that the Germans have abandoned temporarily their projected attack on the Paris fortresses, while preparing to launch an unprecedented battle on the main army of the allies.

Senator Asmont made this statement today: "Paris, the circumference of which is 160 miles, has a thousand big guns, all perfectly protected; cross firing artillery for a distance of 25 miles, railroads connecting the fortifications; hundreds of thousands of trained defenders; food stuffs enough to sustain 3,000,000 persons for months. All of which means that the invaders will be compelled to tarry while the allies close in with reinforcements and crush them. Courage and coolness mean final victory for us."

Will Make Any Sacrifice.

The government at Bordeaux has authorized the advance of \$2,000,000 to the chamber of commerce to purchase supplies of war.

An Antwerp dispatch quotes a Ger-

man officer, a prisoner, as saying: "We will sacrifice two, three, four hundred thousand men, if necessary, but we will take Paris and Antwerp."

Zeppelin Bombs Kill Several.

The dispatch adds that several are dead as a result of Zeppelins shelling Antwerp on Thursday.

A Rome dispatch states that Gen. Rava assumes command of Italy's army and a mobilization order is expected immediately.

Battle Near Basel.

A Basel dispatch says French and German troops battled almost on the outskirts of Basel yesterday. The result has not been given out.

A German aviator over Fort Rapp, at Belfort, was brought down with a shell.

Allies Remain Undeafened

London, Sept. 5.—The French and English armies remain undeafened. This is considered here as the "big news of the hour."

Paris is thought still to be safe, with the German first mightiest blow spent.

The Germans are apparently trying a segment of the allies, but to surround Gen. von Kluck's northern all. Military experts see danger that Gen. von Kluck's northern cutting off the allies' main Paris.

(Continued on Page Eight)



NEW HEAD OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

Pope Benedict XV.

The election of Cardinal Jacobus De la Chiessa, archbishop of Bologna Italy, to succeed Pope Pius X, who died on August 20 last, came a complete surprise to high church officials who took no part in the conclave. The name of the new pope had not been mentioned among those who made up

RUSSIAN FORCES DEFEAT
TWO AUSTRIAN CORPS

Cut Them Off From Main Army and
Forced Them to Retreat to
the Hills

AUSTRIAN REVERSES AT EAST LEMBERG

Russians' Latest Movement Indicates That They are Heading for Hungary to Attack Budapest—Czar's Campaign in Austria Thus Far Has Brought Disaster to the Austrians, Resulting in the Capture of a Large Number of Prisoners and Many Cannon.

(By International News Service.)

Petrograd, Sept. 5.—Two corps 80,000 Austrians were defeated at East Lemberg. They were cut off from the main forces, retreating to the river San, and are now at bay in the hills surrounding Grodek, 15 miles west of Lemberg, according to an official report by the war office.

Russians are marching through the swamps toward the Austrians, whose position is nevertheless strong, making it difficult to transport Russian artillery across the marshes.

Russia Pressing On.

Petrograd, Sept. 5.—Not content with the great victory over the Austrians in Galicia, which culminated in the capture of Lemberg, the huge Russian army continues to press forward, crushing whatever resistance the Austrian forces are able to put up.

Czernowitz, an important town

near the Rumanian-Russian border, about 150 miles southeast of Lemberg, has been taken, with virtually no resistance. The next objective of the fast-moving Russian army is Suczawa, fifty miles further south, in Bukovina.

4500 Austrians Killed.

Halicz, about half way between Lemberg and Czernowitz, also was captured after a desperate fight, in which the Austrians left 4500 dead on the field. The Russians took thirty-two cannon and much railway rolling stock.

It is believed this southern movement is part of the general staff's plan to capture the eastern passes in the Carpathian mountains, the seizure of which effectually would protect the Russian lines of communication from any possible movement of Austrians from that point.

(Continued on Page Eight)

King Albert Wounded
by Shrapnel Shell

(By International News Service.)
Amsterdam, Sept. 5.—A Berlin dispatch states that King Albert, of Belgium, while leading the Antwerp retreat, was wounded in the hand by a splinter of a shrapnel.

The shell exploded in the rear of the king's automobile, wrecking the machine.

A night blooming cereus is in bloom at the residence of J. D. Snake, corner of Third and Pine streets. This flower is a rare and beautiful one and the one at Mr. Snake's residence is very much admired.

RIVER MEUSE CHOKED BY
BODIES OF DEAD GERMANS

Paris, Sept. 5.—Edward Helsey, of the Journal, now serving with the colors, writes under date of August 29:

"It would be difficult to estimate the number of Germans killed last week. Whole regiments were annihilated at some points. They came out of the woods section by section. One section, one shell—and everything was wiped out."

"At two or three places, which I am forbidden to name, corpses filled the Meuse until the river overflowed. This is no figure of speech. The river bed literally was choked by the mass of dead Germans."

"The effect of our artillery surpasses even our dreams. The Germans use out of date schrapnel, while the Turks used in the Balkans, its damages are so slight that one of our artillery regiments fought for a week, losing only eight killed and fourteen wounded."

British Ship
Sunk by
a Cruiser

(By International News Service.)
New York, Sept. 5. — The British merchantman Bowercastle, bound here with a cargo of nitrate of silver, was sunk by the German cruiser Karlsruhe, according to a cablegram to the J. F. Whitney company.

The ship was sunk in the West Indies. The crew were rescued by the cruiser.

AVIATOR FALLS 1000 FEET
AT CENTER COUNTY FAIR.

The big crowd at the Center county fair Thursday afternoon witnessed an unexpected thrill when Aviator W. Leonard Bounney, of New York city, fell 1,000 feet into a corn field.

He lives to tell the story, though he is in the Bellefonte hospital injured but with no bones broken.

New Revenue Collector.
Robert C. Eandy, of DuBois, has been appointed deputy revenue collector for this district.

INDIAN TROOPS
IN PRESENT WAR

England Has Called Them to Aid
Her in Fighting the Germans.

ALL OF THEM FIERCE WARRIORS

Ghurkas, With Their Long Curved Knives, Will Give the Germans a Surprise in Their Method of Fighting—Great Britain Has 238,000 Trained Men in Her Indian Armies Some of Whom are Now on Their Way to France.

(By Herbert Temple, European Manager of International News Service.)

London, Sept. 5.—The throwing by England of thousands of her Indian fighters into France to combat Germany and the importation of French African troops into the field, have given amazing aspect to the international war. Germany now is opposing English, French, Belgians, Russians, Hindus and Africans.

England, if necessary can pour into France from India, 238,000 trained men, of which 75,000 are trained British troops, including some of the crack regiments of the Royal army, the remainder being native Indian soldiers, fit comrades on the firing line of France's Rurcs and Spahis.

According to the official figures, the strength of the Indian army already on its way to the front is: infantry, 122,000; cavalry, 25,000; artillery, 10,000; engineers, etc., 6,000.

The main strength of the Indian army is its infantry, Brahmans, Rajputs, Jats, Sikhs, Punjabis, Dogras, Maharras and Gurkas, of all castes and several religions, Mohammedan, Hindu, Buddhist, all are warriors who will lay down their lives for the British and the dark skinned regiments of the Indian army are a fighting force hard to stop.

Among the most interesting as well as the most formidable fighting outfits in the Indian army are the Gurkas. There are ten regiments of the Gurkas.

The Gurkas were conquered in

(Continued on Page 8.)

CHANGE OF ITINERARY OF
PINCHOT-LEWIS CAMPAIGNERS

Owing to circumstances which were unavoidable the route of the Pinchot-Lewis trip has been changed altogether for Clearfield county. People living in the southwestern section of the county can avail themselves of the night meeting at Philipsburg, which will be held at 8:00 on the square, Tuesday evening, September 15.

Early on the morning of the 16th the party will leave for Clearfield, arriving here at 9:30, in Curwensville at 10:00, and Mahaffey 11:00. From there the party will go to Punxsutawney and then to DuBois for the night meeting.

Seeking Better Health.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Moran, and two children have returned from Honesdale, where they were visiting friends and relatives. They were accompanied by Mrs. Moran's sister, Miss Alice Duff, of Honesdale. Miss Duff has been in poor health for some time and came to Clearfield in hopes of receiving some benefit to her health.

Tennessee
Rescues
Americans

(By International News Service.)
London, Sept. 5.—A Havre dispatch says the cruiser Tennessee arrived here today, taking on board many panic-stricken Americans.

Americans in Paris are very anxious to get out of that city before the Germans arrive near enough to bombard it.

Dickinson Deer Case.

The Dickinson deer case will be heard in the Clearfield county court on Monday, September 28.

Don't Miss It.

The Sacred Concert at the Driving park tomorrow afternoon, by the Fifth Regiment band. Admission, Adults, 20c; Children, 10c.

Annual Groundhog Hunt.

The Punxsutawney Groundhog club will have its eighteenth annual hunt on Wednesday of next week.

THE WORKERS RETURNING

By WILBUR D. NESBIT

THE sun's final splendor is burning
A flame on the forge of the west,
When come all the workers returning,
Each worn from his separate quest.
They come from the clash and the clamor
Of factory, structure and street,
All day have the sledge and the hammer
Kept time with their rhythmical beat.

THE workers, broad-breasted and brawny,
With hair lying sleek in the sweat,
With faces and shoulders all tawny—
And all of the world in their debt,
They fare to the uttermost regions,
They delve in the depths of the earth—
The least and the lowliest legions
That give to the world of their worth.

THE dreamers may dream, but the doers
Must change all the dreams into deeds—
The forgers, the drillers, the hewers,
Forever are filling our needs.
And in their returning, their laughter
Is sturdy and stanch as their toil,
As stout as the beam or the rafter
Of girder or truss where they moil.

IS they that have spanned by their labor
The desert, the plain and the sea,
Tis they that made you a neighbor
To all the strange peoples that be.
And who shall have pride at the ending
Of dreaming and planning and deed?
Whose striving shall need no defending,
And who shall go straight to his need?

FOR some are the lump, some the leaven
That gives it the breath and the life—
Then they shall march bold into heaven,
The men that face stresses and strife.
The stars round the gate shall be burning
As blazes the sun in the west,
When home come the workers returning,
Each worn from his separate quest.

(COPYRIGHT)



Samuel Gompers.

President American Federation of Labor.

And this grew until the lawmakers
Of the country must needs take notice
Of such an insistent call.

Accordingly, on Jan. 4, 1887, a bill
was introduced in the legislature
of New York state, providing for the
setting aside, as a legal holiday, devoted
to the interests of labor, the first Mon-
day in each September—the first no-
tice taken by any state of the Labor
day movement.

But though New York was the first
to take up the matter, she was not
the first state to formally adopt it
into her laws. For faraway Oregon,
in whose legislature a Labor day bill
was introduced January 17, passed it
into a law by the signature of its gov-
ernor February 21, thus giving her
name at the head of the states in
adopting the movement as a formal
state measure. It was not until May
6 of the same year that the New
York bill, introduced in January, was
passed and signed by the governor of
that state.

Two States Divide Honor.

Thus New York and Oregon may be
said to divide between them the honor
of first formally recognizing Labor
day—New York by introduction of the
first bill, Oregon by the passage of
the first law.

After these two states had formally
set aside a day the others followed
with more or less alacrity. It should
be said, in justice to these latter
states, that their delay in passing a
measure which, it was then clear to
the world, was desired by a large
body of desirable citizens, was not due
to any organized opposition against
such a measure on the part of any
political party or class of people, but
was due to two natural causes. One,
the congestion of many bills in the
various legislatures, whose consid-
eration, from local causes, was a matter
of great urgency. The other, that, as
the day had become, by common con-
sent of the people throughout the
country, a day of holiday, any celebra-
tion of such adoption by the people
was a matter of pure formality.

It was much like the case of Deco-
ration day. The spirit and sentiment
of the people in the South, where
most of the graves of the Civil war
were dug, crystallized upon a certain
time in the early summer to honor
the memory of the dead by decoration
of the cemeteries, alike of Confederate
and Union dead. In the course of
years a certain day was formally
adopted by law by the various states;
but few people can recall when their
particular state passed such a law.

SHERIFF'S SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale in the Arbitration Room, in Court House, in the Borough of Clearfield, on

MONDAY, SEPT. 7, 1914, AT 1:30 O'CLOCK, P. M.

ALL those certain two lots of land situate in the village of Cataract in the Township of Karthaus, Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz: Two lots each being fifty feet front and one hundred and seventy-two (172) deep, and being the same premises sold by Weaver and Betts to Dempster Nolan and by him to Frank Murray, and being the Weaver and Betts plot of lots in said village and being the same premises which Joseph A. Hecken-Book No. 131 Page 165, sold and conveyed for Clearfield County in Deed in the office for Recording of Deeds in veyed to Lolo Marrey the above named Grantor and which was conveyed by Lolo Marrey to Sylvester Sykes one of the grantors by Deed dated April 22, 1904, and which was recorded in the Recorder's Office at Clearfield County in Deed Book No. 140, Page 195, as by reference thereto had will more fully and at large appear, AND has erected thereon a two story frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Frank McCauley.

TERM OF SALE.

The price or sum at which the property shall be struck off must be paid at the time of sale or such other arrangements made as will be approved, otherwise the property will be immediately put up and sold again at the expense and risk of the person to whom it was struck off, and who, in case of deficiency at such re-sale, shall make good the same and in no instance will the deed be presented in court for confirmation unless the money is actually paid to the Sheriff.

IRA C. McCLOSKEY,

Sheriff's office, Clearfield, Aug. 26, '14.

Meaning of Terms Used
in the European Armies

(By International News Service)
Do you know the difference between a corps, a division and a brigade? Few do. The terms are not used the same in the various armies. Here is an enlightening table:

Germany.
Army corps—Its staff, 2 infantry, 2 regiments of field artillery, 3 squadrons of cavalry, a company of pioneers, a bridge train, field bakeries, telegraph troops, field hospital, etc., one or two batteries of heavy field howitzers or mortars and a machine gun group. Total 40,000 men.

Infantry division—Two brigades. Total 12,000 men.

Brigade—Two regiments, Total 6,000 men.

Regiment—Three battalions of 4 companies each. Total 3,000 men.

Battalion—Four companies of 250 men each. Total 1,000 men.

Regiment of field artillery—Nine batteries of field guns and howitzers; 72 pieces; and 3 of field battery—six guns.

Brigade of cavalry—Two and occasionally three regiments. Total 1,600 to 2,400 men.

Regiment of cavalry—Four squadrons of 200 men each. Total 800 men.

France.

Army corps—Two infantry divisions, 1 brigade of cavalry, 1 brigade of horse and foot artillery, 1 engineers' battalion, 1 squadron of train. Total 40,000 men.

Infantry division—Two brigades of

infantry, 1 squadron of cavalry, 12 batteries. Total 12,000 men and 48 guns.

Brigade—Two regiments of 3 battalions each. Total 6,000 men.

Regiment—Three battalions of 4 companies each. Total 3,000 men.

Cavalry division—Two and sometimes three brigades; 3200 to 4800.

Brigade of cavalry—Two regiments of 8 squadrons, with 2 batteries of artillery.

Regiment of cavalry—Four squadrons; 800 men.

Squadron of cavalry—Two hundred men.

Battery of artillery—Six guns.

Great Britain.

Brigade of infantry—Four battalions and administrative and medical units. Total 4,000 men.

Cavalry brigade—Two regiments of four squadrons each. Total 800 men.

Brigade of artillery—Three batteries, 18 guns; heavy artillery, 12 guns, field howitzers, 2 batteries; horse artillery, 2 batteries.

Battery—Six guns.

Division—Fifty-four field guns, 12 howitzers and 4 heavy field guns, 15,000 combatants.

Russia.

Battalion of infantry—Eight hundred men.

Squadron of cavalry—One hundred and twenty-five men.

Battery of artillery—Eight guns.

War Map Coupon



Latest European War Ma.

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More Nutritious

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WAR MAPS FOR
PROGRESS READERS

Valuable Aids to Understanding
of European Situation

A HANDSOME PIECE OF WORK

With These Maps the Public Can Tell
at a Glance the Location of the
Cities and Towns Where the Bat-
tling Nations are Struggling for Su-
periority—How Maps May be Pro-
cured.

In keeping with its determination
to give the readers of the Progress
the latest and best news of the great
European war, the management of
this paper has decided to distribute
to the public at a nominal cost to the
people an official map of the terri-
tory in which the big armies of the
warring powers are fighting. With
the aid of this map the citizen can
trace accurately the movements of
the armies and discover the scenes
of battles as reported day by day
in the news columns of the Progress.

This map is large, is printed in
five colors, with the names and loca-
tions of the towns and cities, moun-
tains, rivers and other data necessary
to a complete understanding of the
situation in the war zone. The map
was originally made in Europe by the
wax process, at once expensive and
complete, and has been reproduced in
this country on copperplate. The type
is clear and the places sought by the
man who is after information regard-
ing the war are plainly marked. On
the back of this map is to be found
the latest and most authentic infor-
mation regarding the nations now en-
gaged in the conflict.

The Progress has been able to
procure a number of these maps for
distribution to those who wish to
have an intelligent conception of the
great events which are happening in
Europe. To secure one of these maps
the reader will cut the coupon from
another page of this paper and pre-
sent it, with ten cents, at the coun-
ter of the business office of the
Progress and one of the maps will be
handed to him. As the number of
copies of the map which the Progress
was able to get is limited it will be
well for those who wish copies to call
early.

The maps will be sent by mail
either in town or out of town for 12
cents in coin, stamps or money order.
They are really the most valuable
maps of Europe that are in existence,
and will prove a source of profit to
those who wish to learn more than
they know of the countries across the
seas. If you wish to keep posted on
the movements of the immense armies
in the greatest conflict the world
has ever known, get one of these
maps at once.

Notice is Hereby Given

That application will be made to the
Public Service Commission of the
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the
Bell Telephone Company of Penn-
sylvania for a certificate of public
convenience, authorizing the Com-
mission's approval of an agreement with
the Penn Public Service Company for
the joint use of poles the public hear-
ing on which will be held in the rooms
of the Commission at Harrisburg, on
the 16th day of September, 1914, at 10
A. M., when and where all persons in
interest may appear and be heard if
they so desire.

S 27 9 2.

THE STORY
OF
LABOR DAYITS ORIGIN AND
THINGS IT
STANDS FOR

On that Sep-
tember day thirty-
two years ago, the
suffered groups
of wayfarers
along Broadway
watched the
march of work-
men march down
the street, but a
few thousand in
number, with lit-
tle of noise and
display, the man
must have been a dreamer, indeed,
who could see from that small begin-
ning America's great Labor day of the
present.

But, as far as can be learned, this
parade, Sept. 5, 1882, was the first
time that the labor unions set aside
a specific day devoted to the goddess
at whose shrine they worshiped, and
turned out in full force that all the
world might see. And this demon-
stration was confined solely to New
York city.

There Was Auspicious.

It was on the occasion of the an-
nual meeting of the Knights of Labor,
which was held there that year. This
organization of labor had been
founded about fifteen years before by
some striking garment workers of
Philadelphia. It was born at a time
when the laboring man was beginning
to do a good deal of hard thinking for
himself and wonder quite a deal
whether all this talk about the bless-
ings of poverty and the lowly poor
being God's own was quite as true as
the many good teachers had, for gen-
erations, been dining into the ears of
the man behind the hammer and the
saw.

And so the Knights of Labor, filled
with these doubts, threw up their
hands and were Terence V. Powderly,
now occupying a responsible position
in the new Department of Commerce.
"It has been stated at various times
that Labor day had this or that man
for its father," said Mr. Powderly,
when asked concerning this occasion
of momentous birth. "But the day
had no father, or rather," he corrected
with a smile, "it had many fathers,
and I think I should know, having
been present at the birth."

"Labor day, as we know it today,
was a growth, born from the percep-
tion of many men at the same time
of the need of such a day. Of such
movements, it is always hard to fix
an exact moment when they spring
into being—when, from a vague idea
they become the practical thing. But
of Labor day it can be said with cer-
tainty that it was born in New York
city Sept. 5, 1882."

In Honor of Knights of Labor.

"At that time the Knights of Labor,
of which I was grand master work-
man, were holding their annual con-
vention in that city. The labor unions
of New York determined to give a
demonstration in our honor, and so,
on the afternoon of the day mentioned,
they paraded to the number of several
thousands."

"No agency had the men been
grasped by the labor folks of New
York that the whole day was prac-
tically given over to labor—just as
the Fourth of July is given over to

the consideration of our national in-
dependence.

"We were deep in deliberations on
that day. I well remember, for the
cause of labor, before that time an
infant in swaddling clothes, was begin-
ning to walk erect, and its inarticulate
cry of the past was framing itself into
sentences for the world to listen.
Therefore, when we were informed
that the laboring people of New York
had made the day a virtual holiday
and would parade in our honor, we
adjourned to review the procession
from the stand erected in Union
Square."

"Upon that platform were, among
others, Hugh F. Pentecost, Robert
Price, a coal miner of Pennsylvania
and member of the General Executive
Board of the Knights of Labor, and
General Worthy Foreman, Richard
Griffith, a veteran in the cause."

"As the procession passed by, its



Terence V. Powderly.

numbers, few for these days, but im-
posing then, so aroused the feelings
of Price that he leaned over to the
rest of us and, addressing Richard
Griffith in particular, exclaimed:

"This is Labor day, Uncle Dick!
Labor day now and hereafter!"

"That moment I have always consid-
ered to be the instant when Labor
day was born. The incident, trivial
in itself, was the nucleus of many a
conference. Each of us worked to the
end of having a particular day set
apart by law devoted to the consid-
eration and interests of the laboring
classes."

But it was not achieved immedi-
ately. Each year more and more lodges
in more and more cities of the coun-
try fell into line with the suggestion
and set apart a day. There was no ac-
tion taken by the states. Indeed, the
movement for a Labor day had
reached continent-wide proportions be-
fore it was even broached, with any
result, in the legislatures of the var-
ious states.

Typically American Idea.

But the genius of the American peo-
ple was behind the idea. Oliver Wen-
dell Holmes, greatest of genial philo-
sophers, in speaking of the laborer
desire of the American people to per-
petuate some idea that is dear to them
by the dedication of a special day to
it, says somewhere that if a party of
Americans were shipwrecked upon a
desert island the first thing they
would do would be to hold a meeting
and organize. Their proceedings they
would then ratify in a formal banquet,
even though they feasted on nothing
but raw crawfish, and they would con-
clude the whole thing by setting apart
that day as hereafter to be annually
kept holy in memory of their acqui-
ture.

And so, in keeping with this Ameri-
can spirit, the leaders of labor, backed
by their followers, more and more
spread the propaganda of Labor day.
Each year they held their day holy,
demonstrating the faith that was in
them by a parade of all the crafts.

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SHOT

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THE CASE OF JENNIE BRICE

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

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"Why did you meet her openly and take her to the train?"

Mr. Howell bent forward and smiled across at the little man. "One of your own axioms, sir," he said. "Do the natural thing; upset the custard." Or, as it were, at events as little as possible. Jennie Brice went to the train because that was where she wanted to go. But as Ladley was to protest that his wife had left town, and as the police would be searching for a solitary woman, I went with her. We went in a leisurely manner. I bought her a magazine and a morning paper, asked the conductor to fix her window, and, in general, acted the devoted husband seeing his wife off on a trip. I even—he smiled—"I even promised to feed the canary."

Ladley took her hands away. "Did you kiss her goodbye?" she demanded.

"Not even a chance salute," he said. His spirits were rising. It was, as of ten happens, as if the mere confession removed the guilt. I have seen little boys who have broken a window show the same relief after telling about it.

"For a day or two Bronson and I got back, enjoying the stir up. Things turned out as we had expected. Business boomed at the office. I got a good story, and some few kind words from my city editor. Then—the explosion came. I got a letter from Jennie Brice saying she was going away and that we need not try to find her. I went to Bronson, but I had lost touch of her completely. Even then, we did not believe things so bad as they turned out to be. We thought she was giving us a bad time, but that she would show up."

"Ladley was in a blue funk for a time. Bronson and I went to him. We told him how the thing had slipped



"She is hiding so he will go to the gallows."

up. We didn't want to go to the police and confess if we could help it. Finally he agreed to stick it out until she was found, at \$100 a week. It took all we could beg, borrow and steal. But now—we have to come out with the story anyhow."

Mr. Holcombe sat up and closed his notebook with a snap. "I'm not so sure of that," he said impressively. "I wonder if you realize, young man, that, having provided a perfect defense for this man Ladley, you provided him with every possible inducement to make away with his wife. Secure in your coming forward at the last minute and confessing the hoax to save him, was there anything he might not have dared with impunity?"

"But I tell you I took Jennie Brice out of town on Monday morning."

"Did you?" asked Holcombe sternly.

But at that, the schoolteacher, having come home and found old Isaac sound asleep in her cozy corner, set up such a screaming for the police that our meeting broke up. Nor would Mr. Holcombe explain any further.

CHAPTER XIV.

MR. HOLCOMBE was up very early the next morning. I heard him moving around at 5 o'clock, and at 6 he banged at my door and demanded to know at what time for an hour and there were no signs of life. He was more cheerful after he had a cup of coffee, commented on Lida's beauty and said that Howell was a lucky chap.

"That is what worries me, Mr. Holcombe," I said. "I am helping the affair along and—what if it turns out badly?"

He looked at me over his glasses. "It isn't likely to turn out badly," he said. "I have never married, Mrs. Pitman, and I have missed a great deal out of life."

"Perhaps you're better off. If you had married and lost your wife"—I was thinking of Mr. Pitman.

"Not at all," he said with emphasis. "It's better to have married and lost than never to have married at all. Every man needs a good woman, and it doesn't matter how old she is. The older she is the more he needs her. I am nearly sixty."

I was rather startled and I almost

dropped the dried potatoes. But the next moment he had got out his notebook and was going over the items again. "Pillows," he said. "Knife, broken; any clock—wouldn't think so much of the clock if he hadn't been so damnably anxious to hide the key, the discrepancy in time as revealed by the clock—yes, it is as clear as a bell. Mrs. Pitman, does that Madame woman want to sleep all day?"

"She's up now," I said, looking out the window.

He was in the hall in a moment, only to come to the door later, hat in hand. "Is she the only woman who keeps the street who keeps her?"

"She's the only woman who doesn't," I snapped. "She'll keep anything that doesn't belong to her—except beards."

"Ah."

He lit his corncob pipe and stood puffing at it and watching me. He made me uneasy. I thought he was going to continue the subject of every man needing a wife.

But when he spoke he was back to the crime again: "Did you ever work a typewriter?" he asked.

"What with the surprise, I was a little sharp. 'I don't play any instrument except an egg beater,' I replied shortly, and went on clearing the table."

"I wonder—do you remember about the village idiot and the horse? But of course you do, Mrs. Pitman, you are a woman of imagination. Don't you think you could be Alice Murray for a few moments? Now think—you are a stenographer with theatrical ambitions. You meet an actor and you fall in love with him and he with you."

"That's hard to imagine, that last."

"Not so hard," he said gently. "Now the actor is going to put you on the stage, perhaps in this new play, and some day he is going to marry you."

"Is that what he promised the girl?"

"According to some letters her mother found, yes. The actor is married, but he tells you he will divorce the wife. You are to wait for him, and in the meantime he wants you near him—away from the office, where other men are apt to come in with letters to be typed and to chaff you. You are a pretty girl."

"It isn't necessary to overwork my imagination," I said, with a little bitterness. I had been a pretty girl, but work and worry—

"Now you are going to New York very soon, and in the meantime you have cut yourself off from all your people. You have no one but this man. What would you do? Where would you go?"

"How old was the girl?"

"Nineteen."

"I think," I said slowly, "that if I were nineteen and in love with a man and hiding I would hide as near him as possible. I'd be likely to get a window that could see his going out and coming in—a place so near that he could come a place to see me."

"Brave!" he exclaimed. "Of course, with your present wisdom and experience, you would do nothing so foolish. But this girl was in her teens. She was not very far away, for he probably saw her that Sunday afternoon, when he was out for two hours. And as the going was slow that day and he had much to tell and explain I figure she was not far off, probably in this very neighborhood."

During the remainder of that morning I saw Mr. Holcombe at intervals going from house to house. Finally he came back, flushed and excited.

"I found the house," he said, wiping his glasses. "She was there, all right, not so close as we had thought, but as close as she could get."

"And can you trace her?" I asked.

His face changed and saddened. "Poor child!" he said. "She is dead, Mrs. Pitman."

"Not she—at Sewickley?"

"No," he said patiently. "That was Jennie Brice."

"But—Mr. Howell?"

"Mr. Howell is a young man," he said with irritation. "He did not take Jennie Brice out of the city that morning. He took Alice Murray in Jennie Brice's clothing, and vanished."

Well, that is five years ago. Five times since then the Allegheny river, from being a mild and inoffensive stream, carrying a few boats and a great deal of sewage, has become a raging destroyer and has filled our hearts with fear and our cellars with mud.

A few days ago, as I said at the beginning, we found Peter's body floating in the cellar, and as soon as the yard was dry I buried him. He had grown fat and lazy, but I shall miss him.

Yesterday a riverman fell off a barge along the water front and was drowned. They dragged the river for his body, but they did not find him. But they found something—an onyx clock, with the tattered remnant of a muslin pillowcase wrapped around it. It only bore out the story as we had known it for five years.

The Murray girl had lived long enough to make a statement to the police, although Mr. Holcombe only learned this later. On the statement being shown to Ladley, in the jail and

his learning of the girl's death, he collapsed. He confessed before he was hanged, and his confession, briefly, was like this:

He had met the Murray girl in connection with the typing of his play, and had fallen in love with her. He had never cared for his wife, and would have been glad to get rid of her in any way possible. He had not intended to kill her, however. He had planned to elope with the Murray girl, and, awaiting an opportunity, had persuaded her to leave home and to take a room near my house.

Here he had visited her daily, while his wife was at the theater.

They had planned to go to New York together on Monday, March 5. On Sunday, the 4th, however, Mr. Bronson and Mr. Howell had made their curious proposition. When he accepted, Philip Ladley maintained that he meant only to carry out the plan as suggested. But the temptation was too strong for him. That night, while his wife slept, he had strangled her. I believe he was frantic with fear, after he had done it. Then it occurred to him that if he made the body unrecognizable he would be safe enough. On that quiet Sunday night, when Mr. Reynolds reported all peaceful in the Lodley room he had cut off the poor wretch's head and had tied it up in a pillowcase weighted with my onyx clock!

It is a curious fact about the case that the scar which his wife incurred to enable her to marry him was the means of his undoing. He insisted and I believe he was telling the truth that he did not know of the scar—that is, his wife had never told him of it, and had been able to conceal it. He thought she had probably used paraffin in some way.

In his final statement, written with great care and no little literary finish he told the story in detail; of arranging the elopement with Mr. Howell and Mr. Bronson had suggested of going out in the boat with the body, covered with a fur coat, in the bottom of the skiff of throwing it into the current above the Ninth street bridge, and of seeing the fur coat fall from the boat and carried beyond his reach; of disposing of the head near the Seventh street bridge; of going to a drug store, as per the Howell instructions and of coming home at 4 o'clock to find me at the head of the stairs.

Several points of confusion remained. One had been caused by Jennie Hope's refusal to admit that the dress and hat that figured in the case were to be used by her the next week at the theater. Mr. Ladley insisted that this was the case and that on that Sunday afternoon his wife had requested him to take them to Miss Hope; that they had quarreled as to whether they should be packed in a box or in the brown valise, and that he had visited Alice Murray instead. It was on the way there that the idea of finally getting rid of Jennie Brice came to him. And a way—using the black and white striped dress of the dispute.

Another point of confusion had been the dismantling of his room that Monday night, some time between the visit of Temple Hope and the return of Mr. Holcombe. This was to obtain the scrap of paper containing the list of clues as suggested by Mr. Howell, a clue that might have brought about premature discovery of the so called hoax.

To the girl he had told nothing of his plan. But he had told her she was to leave town on an early train the next morning, going as his wife; that he wished her to wear the black and white dress and hat for reasons that he would explain later and to be well behaved; that to the young man who would put her on the train and who had seen Jennie Brice only once she was to be Jennie Brice; to go, as little

as possible and not to raise her veil. Her further instructions were simple—go to the place at Horner where Jennie Brice had planned to go, but to use the name of Belovs there. And after she had been there for a day or two to go as quietly as possible to New York. He gave her the address of a boarding house where he could write her and where he would join her later.

He reasoned in this way: That as Alice Murray was to impersonate Jennie Brice and Jennie Brice hiding from her husband she would naturally discard her name. The name Belovs had been her name by a previous marriage, and she might easily resume it. Thus to establish his innocence he had not only the evidence of Howell and Bronson that the whole thing was a gigantic hoax; he had the evidence of Howell that he had started Jennie Brice to Horner that Monday morning, that she had reached Horner, had the assumed name of Belovs, and that she assumed an innocent, as Mr. Pitman would have, and had later disappeared from there, maliciously concealing herself to work his undoing.

In all probability he would have gone free, the richer by \$100 for each week of his imprisonment, but for two things. The food, which had brought opportunity to his door, had brought Mr. Holcombe to feed Peter, the dog. And the same food, which Bronson had carried the headless body as far as Cairo or even farther on down the Mississippi, had rejected it in an eddy below a clay bluff at Sewickley.

Well, it is all over now. Mr. Ladley is dead, and Alice Murray, and even Peter lies in the yard. Mr. Reynolds made a small wooden cross over Peter's grave and carved "Till we meet again" on it. I dare say the next food will find it in Molly Maguire's kitchen.

Mr. Howell and Lida are married. Mr. Howell inherited some money, I believe, and what with that and Lida declaring she would either marry him in a church or run off to Steubenville, O., Alma had to consent. I went to the wedding and stood near the door, while Alma swept in, in lavender chiffon and rose point lace. She has not improved with age, has Alma. But Lida—Lida—I wanted to run out and claim her, my more than child.

I sat down and covered my face, and from the pew behind me some one leaned over and patted my shoulder.

"Miss Bess," old Isaac said gently, "don't take on, Miss Bess!"

He came the next day and brought

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He Was Frantic With Fear.

me some lites from the bride's bouquet that she had sent me and a bottle of champagne from the wedding supper. I had not tasted champagne for twenty years!

That is all of the story. On summer afternoons sometimes when the house

is hot I go to the park and sit. I used to take Peter, but now he is dead. I like to see Lida's little boy. The nurse knows me by sight and lets me talk to the child. He can say "Peter" quite plainly. But he does not call Alma "grandmother." The nurse says she does not like it. He calls her "Nana."

Lida does not forget me. The other day she brought me, with apologies, the chiffon gown her mother had worn at her wedding. Alma had never worn it but once, and now she was too stout for it. I took it. I am not proud, and I should like Molly Maguire to see it.

Mr. Holcombe asked me last night to marry him. He says he needs me, and that I need him.

I am a lonely woman and getting old, and I'm tired of watching the guinea meter, and besides, with Peter dead I need a man in the house all the time. The food district is none too orderly. Besides, when I have a wedding dress laid away and a bottle of good wine it seems a pity not to use them.

I think I shall do it.

THE END.

CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF STAR SPANGLED BANNER

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 4.—Baltimore yesterday opened an elaborate program in the celebration of the centenary of the writing of "The Star Spangled Banner." The range of the celebration will include Washington, Annapolis, Frederick and the whole of Chesapeake Bay with the main program at Baltimore.

The program began yesterday with a pilgrimage to war sites along the Patuxent river and to the grave of Dr. William Beanes, for whose release Key visited the British fleet. It was while detained on the cartel ship that Key watched the bombardment of Fort M'Henry and was inspired to write "The Star Spangled Banner."

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FORM OF OFFICIAL BALLOT TO BE VOTED IN NOVEMBER

Preliminary forms for the official ballot for the November election have been received at the state department at Harrisburg and while it will be some time until the certifications are made the general layout is being studied. Chief Clerk George D. Thorn, who has had charge of such matters for years, is in charge and has arranged eight party squares in this order: Democratic, Washington, Republican, Socialist, Bull Moose, Roosevelt Progressive, Prohibition and Keystone, these being the parties entitled to squares, although not all of them have completed tickets.

Martin G. Brumbaugh is on the Republican and Keystone tickets and William Draper Lewis on the Washington, Roosevelt and Progressive. Charles E. Brumm being still the Bull Moose candidate. Vance C. McCormick, Democrat; M. H. Stevenson, Prohibitionist, and Joseph B. Allen, Socialist, are on one ticket each.

The Washington party candidates are also on the Roosevelt Progressive, and Bull Moose tickets and the list of candidates for congress at large is a formidable one. The non-partisan ballot is arranged beside the party squares. It contains the names of the two candidates for supreme and two for superior court.

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Sam Barone	Clearfield
A. P. Schnarrs	Hyde
Bickford Store Co.	Curwensville
T. C. Hile	Curwensville
Harry Teats	Curwensville
W. B. Fox & Son	Curwensville
G. M. Clute	Curwensville
C. F. Hays	Curwensville
T. D. Smail & Son	Curwensville
W. A. Hipps	Curwensville
Rafferty Bros.	Grampian
Grampian Supply Co.	Grampian
W. E. Derrick	Grampian
A. McGrath	Grampian
H. P. Wriglesworth	Grampian
T. M. Hartzfeld	Grampian
J. T. Pickles	Woodland
W. D. Walker & Bro.	Bigler
Ed. Shaw	Shawville
E. Murray	Shawville
Isabel Kunes	Karthaus
E. D. Billott	Frenchville
J. E. Beauseigneur	Leontes Mills
Isabel Bros.	Leontes Mills
Thas. S. Voichet	Coudley
E. P. Rowles	Olanto
D. B. Hile	Lumber City
A. Stevens	Ansonville
D. Johnston	

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

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Washington State Ticket

United States Senator

Gifford Pinchot, Pike county.

Governor.

William Draper Lewis, Philadelphia.

Lieutenant Governor.

Farcy F. Smith, Allegheny county.

Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Fred E. Lewis, Lehigh county.

Congress-at-Large.

Lex N. Mitchell, Jefferson County.

Arthur J. Ruppel, Cumberland County.

Anderson H. Walters, Cambria County.

Mary Watson, Mercer county.

Washington District Ticket

Congress—31 District.

Guy B. Mayo, McKean county.

Senator—34 District.

Alonso S. Moulthrop, Clearfield

Washington County Ticket

For Legislators.

Ed G. Ross, Brady township.

Edward Lippert, Lawrence township.

Albertus G. Woodward, Curwensville.

Good evening! Have consideration

for others and you will have friends

when you need them.

Straw hat season closes September

your holiday and money at

No paper will be issued from this

office on Monday, Labor Day.

The army worm which visited this

state last summer had nothing on the

army scorpion which is devastating

Europe.

About time for Japan to again as-

sert that she has no intention of

interfering with American interests in

her war upon Germany.

No use of arguing as to which of

the rulers of Europe is to be held

responsible for the war; give your

thoughts to the men who are being

killed that the powers may have more

territory and do more business.

It looks as if England might not be

able to take advantage of the permis-

sion granted by President Wilson to

take her merchant ships through the

Panama canal on an equal footing

with American vessels.

CRIMINAL COURT

There are one hundred and ten cases

down for trial at the September term

of criminal court. Some of these

cases may be settled before court

opens next Monday, but there will

still be enough left to keep judges,

juries and lawyers busy. The usual

murder case is on the list, while a

number of defendants will answer to

the charge of assault and battery

with intent to kill. A majority of

the cases, however, are of a trivial

character, although of sufficient im-

portance to require a thrashing out

by the court.

Clearfield county's population is

comprised of people of many different

nationalities. Murders which have

been committed in this county within

a year have been the acts of aliens,

men who come from districts in their

native lands where respect for the

law is not the leading trait. These

homicides may be looked for until

these aliens become better acquainted

with the laws of the land and realize

that liberty is not license. As a whole

the criminal courts of this county are

called upon to hear a relatively small

number of serious cases in which the

American citizens are concerned.

DELIGHTS ON THE WAR

Aside from the telegraphic news re-

ceived by the Progress and appearing

in this paper daily, news which ap-

pears in no other newspaper in the

town, there is printed in the Progress

daily letters giving valuable and in-

teresting information of the countries

make the Progress the most interest-

ing newspaper in this section of the

state, as it is now the best advertising

medium in this part of Clearfield

county the West Branch valley.

WHEN LIGHTS ARE OUT

Quite a number of street lights are

reported not burning each month.

When the police find a light that is

not burning they make a report of the

fact to borough council. Upon be-

ing notified of the failure of the lights

to burn the Penn Public Service com-

pany deducts the amount the non-

burning lamps would have cost the

borough had they been in service.

This, so far as the financial part of

the question is concerned, is fair

enough, but there are other things be-

side money to be considered in light-

ing the streets of a town.

When the arc lights do not burn,

even for one night, the section of the

town in which that lamp is located is

in darkness. This means an annoy-

ance to the pedestrian who traverses

those streets and is likely to encour-

age petty thieves to ply their vocation

under, to them, favorable conditions.

Whenever lights fail to burn they

should be immediately reported to

the company that it may proceed to

correct the fault. Annoyances and

inconvenience to the citizens from

the failure of several lights in any one

section of the town to give light can-

not be compensated for by the rebate

provided for in the borough's contract

with the lighting company.

TWENTY YEARS HENCE

The building inspector reports that

there is not a frame building within

the fire limits—embracing the terri-

tory between Reed street to Anderson

avenue, formerly Curwensville, and

Moose Boulevard to One Hundred and

Nineteenth street.

The five glass factories near town

are rushed with orders.

Tuesday was the tenth anniversary

of the change of government in Clear-

field to the commission form.

Seventeen aviators competed in the

meet here yesterday. Ralph Jordan

won the gold cup offered by H. A.

Kennedy by flying at the rate of 105

miles an hour.

Word from Rattlesnake run is to

the effect that a resident in that

section states that he saw a black bear

in the woods there on Sunday. This

is the first bear that has been seen in

this county since the Crooked Run

Hunting and Fishing club inaugurated

its crusade against the animals

five years ago.

Autocars now run every ten minutes

to the park in what was formerly

known as Pike township

He Blesses Peace.

(The late Austrian ambassador to

Italy, before leaving Rome on the out-

break of the war, was bidding fare-

well to Pope Pius X. He asked him to

bless the fortunes of the army of

Austria-Hungary. Pope Pius X replied

with deep solemnity, "I bless peace.")

A-down the olden gulf of years

When He calmed the restless sea,

Across the span of Calvary

Where He died to make men free,

Comes loud above the war's horrid din

With saintly power, and will

No prayer for peace, nor strength to

win

But plea of "Peace, be still."

The tragic cries of carnage lash

A world to bitter hate,

You used to say you would die for me!

My dear, don't hurry me—Judge.

Dutiful.

The Old One—You should always

defer to your husband's wishes, my

dear.

The New One—I've done so ever

since he told me that his one wish was

to see me happy.—Puck

His Predicament.

There isn't an original thing about

Pottsville

What is he surrounded by?

Manuscripts. He's the editor of a

Copy.

Mr. Rockleigh—I bought this pic-

ture in London. Do you think it's a

genuine Titian?

Expert—No, I rather think it is a

repetition.—Boston Transcript.

Saved by Sympathy.

Juror—We acquitted him out of

sympathy.

Friend—For his aged mother.

Juror—Oh, no; for having such a

lawyer.

A "Horse of Another Color."

What kind of a model is your new

automobile?

It isn't any kind of a model, re-

plied Mr. Chuggins, gloomily. It's a

horrible example.—Washington Star.

TEMPERANCE TIDINGS

Research and News.

Edited by

REV. ROBERT C. PETERS

Carolina Nearly Unanimous.

In an investigation reaching every

banker and wholesale grocer in the

state of North Carolina the Richmond

Virginian has uncovered an almost

unanimous sentiment in favor of the

prohibition policy of that state. The

Virginian tabulates the results of its

questioning in this way

Replies from bankers, 332

Replies from merchandise brokers,

2

Replies from real estate and insur-

ance company, 1

Replies from grain and feed com-

pany, 7

Replies from wholesale grocers, 105

Total number replies, 341

QUESTION NO. 1

Is as much whiskey drunk in your

town as before your State prohib-

ited the sale?

305 answered "No"

23 answered "Yes."

3 No answer given.

QUESTION NO. 2

Are any classes in your community

benefited by prohibition?

305 answered "Yes"

15 answered "No"

10 No answer given.

QUESTION NO. 3

If any classes are benefited please

state what classes are benefited.

211 answered "All Classes"

81 answered "Laboring Class"

33 answered "Young Men"

25 answered "Drinkers and their

families"

16 answered "Negroes"

5 answered "Women and chil-

dren"

Many gave several classes as an

answer to this question, and this

accounts for the total being larger

than the number who replied

QUESTION NO. 4

Are any classes injured by pro-

hibition in your community?

255 answered "No"

24 answered "Yes."

52 No answer given.

QUESTION NO. 5

If any classes are injured by pro-

hibition, please state what classes,

and also how they are injured.

19 answered "Liquor dealers"

2 answered "Habitual drinkers"

1 answered

SILK HAT HARRY'S DIVORCE SUIT

BY TAD

CORRESPONDENCE

JACOBSON

OSCEOLA MILLS

Rev. H. S. McClintock, of Phillipsburg, will address the men's meeting in the Methodist church Sunday afternoon at 2:30.

Mrs. Samuel Densham, Mrs. A. E. Brown, Mrs. Bowes and Mrs. Harry Brown are attending the county convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union at DuBois.

William Greenwalt, of Columbus, and William McCurdy, of New York, were visitors in town Thursday. Both of these gentlemen were Osceola boys and were greatly impressed with the changes which here about 30 years ago.

A large number of our people will visit Evangelist Robert E. Johnson and party at Mount Union on Labor Day. There will be extra cars on the train leaving here at 9:20 A. M. A special rate has been secured for the party. The Mount Union people have made special plans for the visitors.

The friends of Peter Cuchard, who received an electric shock while at work in the mine on Tuesday night, will be pleased to know that he is getting along nicely.

Word has been received that Samuel Blankley, of Ardubusia, was seriously injured last week by falling from a ladder at the mine of about 20 feet. He is now in a hospital in Philadelphia. Mr. Blankley was a former resident of Decatur township, where he has many friends living.

The work of paving Garth street, from Lingle to Scene, was completed this week. This is a substantial improvement, and our borough authorities are to be commended. Had we started with this plan of paving at least a portion of a street years ago and continued each year we would now have the town all paved.

CLOVER HILL.

E. T. Henry and family, from Susquehanna Bridge, and C. T. Hile and family, from Curwensville, autoed to Altoona last Sunday and met their sister, Mrs. Edith Gleason, from Ohio.

A lead of the young people from this community attended the Fruit Hill picnic last Thursday.

Mrs. Alvina Bloom, from near Kernmoor, spent Saturday night with Mrs. Amos Read.

Misses Almeda and Olive Hummel and Edna Read visited at D. W.

Mrs. Samuel Densham, from Friday Sunday.

Misses Edna McCracken and Edna Read attended the S. S. convention in Osceola Tuesday and Wednesday of last week.

Miss Nell McCracken, from Mahaffey, spent Wednesday night with her cousin, Miss Edna McCracken. Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Peoples and their daughter, Miss Edna, spent last Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Peoples.

W. P. Tate, Mrs. Amos Tate and daughter and Mrs. Curran Tate, all of Mahaffey, were in town Tuesday and family last Wednesday.

Mrs. N. R. Hummel and daughter, Miss Ethel, returned home Friday evening from a visit with relatives in DuBois and Rockton.

Mr. and Mrs. Merion Spackman and wife, from Detroit, Michigan, Mrs. Hattie McCullough, with her mother, Mrs. Thomas Spackman, visited at W. A. and James McCracken's recently.

Mrs. Harshorn Read and daughter, Sarah, from Hazel Run, Mrs. Curtis Read and daughter, Elizabeth, spent last Thursday with their mother, Mrs. Amos Read, at the new house.

WOOLLAND.

The O. U. A. M. held a picnic at Mineral Spring park today. There were two full games and a dance in the afternoon and evening. Everybody enjoyed themselves.

There were 43 from our town who took in the excursion to Lakemont Park on Wednesday. A few of the ones who went were: Mr. and Mrs. Wykes Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Horner Walker, Mrs. Edith Gleason, Mrs. Pickles, Mrs. Eschert, Mrs. Aleck Dugan, Misses Maud Brown and Edith Heise, Iva Peters, Mabel Brown, Mrs. Samuel Stone and daughter, Miss Lucy, Misses Lelia Mullin, Beattie Pickles, Natalia Hull, Clara Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Merrick Peters and daughter, Miss Emily. All claimed to have had a good time.

Lloyd Hull is all smiles since his wife presented him with a bouncing baby boy.

Lloyd Dixon and Arnold Lytle were among the many who spent Wednesday at Lakemont park.

PUNKY FAIR.

The Punkytown fair will be held September 15, 16, 17 and 18.

Furniture, Range

Stoves and Household Goods

AT POPULAR PRICES

AT

JACOBSON

212 REED STREET

Car Load of Fresh

Yellow Freestone

PEACHES

Monday, Aug. 31

This will be the finest lot of Peaches to arrive this season on the island of Clearfield.

Perfect fruit, free from insects and that bitter taste. Prices moderate.

R. C. Shaw Grocery

FOR SALE

Pickling Cucumbers, Canned

Tomatoes, and Pickles

Call

W. A. COLLIER

H. & C. Phone

Cider! Cider! Cider!

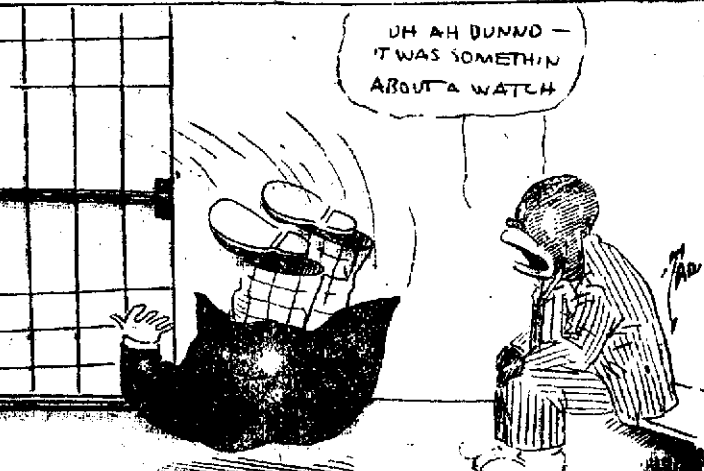
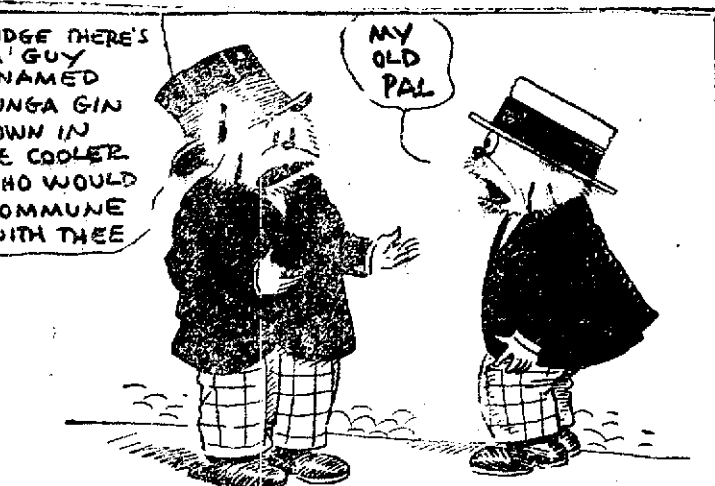
THE HESS CIDER MILL

Will Start Up September 30

The Very Best Flour That

Money Can Buy

BIG LOAF



PERSONAL MENTION

Saturday, September 5.

John DeLancey spent the past week in Mahaffey.

Thomas McNeal, of DuBois, was a Clearfield visitor today.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Snoko visited friends in Phillipsburg Thursday.

Mrs. H. W. Brown, of Phillipsburg, is visiting friends in Clearfield.

Mrs. Curtis Bloom, of Carwensville, spent the morning shopping in Clearfield.

Miss Mayme Sanford is the guest of Mrs. Butler at her home on Pine street.

Charles E. Strong, of Ansonville, attended to business affairs at the court house yesterday.

Miss Frances White, of Burnside, spent yesterday in Clearfield, as the guest of Mrs. Clyde Staver.

Rev. and Mr. E. J. Radcliffe, of Westover, are visiting the family of Dr. J. M. Quigley, in the East End.

Mrs. Herbert Senger paid a short visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Goss, in Phillipsburg yesterday.

L. H. Hood, of the Hood Coal Co., of Seneca Falls, New York, is spending a few days in Clearfield, looking after his coal mining interests here.

The Very Best Flour That Money Can Buy BIG LOAF

Refined Interpretation of Summer Modes



THE last word in this summer toilettes, designed for the hot days of August, comes in the form of this combination of transparent materials and embroidered net or heavy linen with lace. Every detail of this costume may be carefully considered, from the transparent wide-brimmed hat of shirred maline, through the elaborate neckpiece of embroidered net, the wide velvet girdle, the very full tunic and the close-hanging underskirt, bordered with embroidered net, not omitting the pumps of dull kid with their showy buckles. These features embody the last evolution of the summer's modes, and indicate what we may expect for the coming fall.

The costume shows a fine eye for selection rather than a desire to be original. There are several new touches in the minor details, such as a new form of side comb in the hair, the very broad circle of velvet ribbon, and its adjustments about the hips in the oriental fashion. The long sleeves of voile indicate the liking for long sleeves in thin fabrics which are to be seen repeatedly in gowns of heavier materials.

This gown is made of sheer, fine voile embroidered in disks on the lower half of the sleeves and about the bottom of the tunic. The bodice, which is bloused only a little, is of

the voile also. The underpetticoat of fine mousseline or organdie is finished at the bottom with a wide border of embroidered net. This same net makes the neckpiece, which consists of fichu and flaring collar in one. Any pattern in a lace of bold design may be substituted for the embroidered net with equally good effect. Handmade laces of linen braid are especially appropriate if the costume is intended for summer wear only. This gown, made up as pictured here, might easily be serviceable at other seasons of the year, as voile and embroidered net are fabrics used all the year round.

It is worth noticing that the tunic is quite full, but the fullness is not increased by the addition of a ruffle at the bottom. This ruffle is of exactly the same width as the body of the tunic above it. It is finished with a narrow plaiting of fine lace at the bottom and a similar plaiting joins it to the tunic skirt.

The parson of embroidered taffeta, is edged with a ruffle of chiffon and completes an exquisite and refined interpretation of this summer's modes. There is no trace of any of the fresh elements in the bunching and draping of materials about the figure. All the lines are uninterrupted and therefore graceful.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson X.—Third Quarter, For Sept. 6, 1914

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Mark xii, 28-34, 41-44—Memory Verses, 29-31—Golden Text, Luke x, 27—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

This lesson consists of three parts—the question of the scribe when Matthew calls a lawyer, Christ's great question and the record of the widow's two mites. The first is recorded by Matthew and Mark, the second by Matthew, Mark and Luke and the third by Matthew and Luke. Having answered and put to silence the Pharisees, Herodians and Sadducees, He is now approached by one of the Pharisees, who was a scribe well acquainted with the law. His question is, "Which is the great commandment in the law?" or "Which is the first commandment of all?"

Here was another tempter, and yet the Lord graciously condescended to answer him. If one came to us in the same spirit and we knew it, would we be gracious enough to make reply? Our Lord left us an example to follow Him in all things. He meekly replied to this critic, quoting from Deut. vi, 4, 5; Lev. xix, 18, the summary of the Ten Commandments, which His own hand had written twice on the tables of stone, that the righteousness which is required of us is to love the Lord our God with all our heart, soul, mind and strength and our neighbor as ourselves, adding, according to Matt. xxi, 40, "On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets." The scribe confessed that He had answered well and said that to do this was more than all whole burnt offerings and sacrifices, to which Jesus replied, "Thou art not far from the kingdom of God."

The scribe saw more clearly than most of his fellows that God looked for a right heart rather than anything merely outward. He understood the words of Is. i, 10-15, and all similar words concerning the abomination that Israel's sacrifices were to the Lord because it was all mere form, all outward, without a thought of the forgiveness of their sins or their need of it. In the first sacrifice ever seen on earth man gave God nothing, had no hand in it at all. The Lord Himself did all and provided freely the redemption clothing that man needed (Gen. iii, 21).

The law of God, which is so holy and just and good that man cannot keep it and which has been kept perfectly only by Jesus Christ, who is the true ark of the covenant and the mercy seat, is always intended to lead us to Christ, who is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth (Rom. x, 3, 4; xiii, 10). The great and all important question is not what we should do or should not do, what we know or do not know, but what is Jesus Christ to us, what think ye of Christ (Matt. xxii, 42). To those Jews who expected a Messiah, a son of David, but who did not understand the prophecies concerning Him and that He was to be truly a man and yet truly God in one person, the question as to how the Messiah could be David's son and also David's Lord was what might be called a poser for them.

According to Matt. xxii, 42, He asked them, "What think ye of Christ?" (or the Messiah). "Whose son is He?" They replied, "The son of David." Then came the difficult question for them, "How dost David in the Spirit, in the book of Psalms, call Him Lord, saying, 'The Lord said unto my Lord, Sit thou on my right hand till I make thine enemies thy footstool?'" (Ps. cx, 1.) Jesus Himself answers the question. In John xvi, 28, He said, "I came forth from the Father and am come into the world." As Minneapolis says in his harmony, the question can only be answered aright as recognizing the fact that Christ proceeded forth and came from His Father in heaven, and thus is David's Lord, while, as being man, He was of the house and lineage of David and so

was David's son. In Him were united the divine and human natures (John i, 1-14; I John i, 1, 2). One of the very last titles that He gives Himself in the New Testament is "the root and the offspring of David" (Rev. xxi, 10). David came from Him as His Lord, and as man He came from David. He is the Son of Man, inheriting all things, and He is to sit on David's throne (Luke i, 31-33). Personally I am comforted by the fact that as perfect man He knows me thoroughly, and as God He is able to save, to keep and to present me faultless because I have accepted Him as my Saviour.

He had taught them to beware of Pharisees, Sadducees and Herodians, and now He says, "Beware of the scribes," mentioning their desire for praise of men, their seeming religiousness and at the same time their oppression of poor widows whose offering of as little as two mites sometimes counted more in His sight than the abundance of many rich people. The poor widow of our lesson cast in all that she had, even all her living. This drew her very near to Him. When any one says "This is the widow's mite," as they give some trifle to the Lord, say as kindly as possible, "Make it two, or do not mention it, and do not compare it with the Bible story unless it is all you have."



BOXER AND HIS BRIDE STRANDED IN JAPAN.

Packey McFarland, the American boxer, whose honeymoon trip has been suddenly cut short in Japan. The fighter and his bride were on a trip around the world. When they reached Japan they found that their steamship tickets beyond that country had been cancelled because of the European war.

OBITUARY

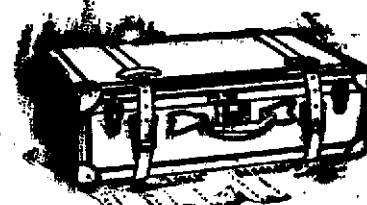
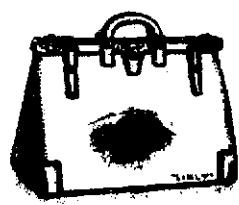
Mrs. Margaret Emsbrenner, wife of Peter Emsbrenner, died at her home in Blain City, Clearfield county on Sunday, of paralysis, with which she had been stricken three years previously. Deceased was born in Germany and was aged 64 years. On April 27, 1869, she was married at Hellidayburg, and since 1882 had resided at Blain City. She is survived by her husband and twelve children.

Indiana Motor Club Here.

About 50 members of the Indiana Motor Club motored to Clearfield today, arriving here at 5 o'clock. They were turning the visit paid to them by the Clearfield club last year. They were met by a number of the Clearfield motorists.

A. W. LEONARDSON CO. MARKET STREET A. W. LEONARDSON CO.

Store Closed All Day Labor Day MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7



Sale of Bags and Cases at \$5.00

Only a few days before colleges will be opening their doors for the Fall Term. Students are making their going away plans. Luggage is one of the first necessities. Bags and Suit Cases must be provided for the trip. If you need either a Bag or Suit Case that you will be proud to have for a traveling companion we invite you to examine these Cow Hide Suit Cases and All Leather Bags with a Leather Lining. They come in several good styles and in sizes of 16 inches and 18 inches. They are Bags and Cases that sell in the regular way for \$6.00, \$6.50 and \$7.00 each.

NOTE WINDOW DISPLAY

FALL STYLES ARE IN EVIDENCE

Women's Ready-to-Wear Section is showing its usual preparedness in its present display of New Styles for early Fall. There is already an autumn atmosphere pervading this section. Each day new arrivals are taking their places here, to swell the list and add to the attractiveness of the showing. One of our display windows forms the stage for a number of these new models which are making their appearance in Clearfield.

Our Millinery Section is fast assuming the appearance that denotes a preparedness for formal opening days. Under the direction of Miss Hazel Huggins, who comes to us this season direct from New York, we provide the Ladies of this section styles direct from the Millinery Fashion Centres of the World. We hope to be ready to announce our millinery opening in a few days and give you an opportunity to express your approval of what appears at present to be the most wonderful display of Women's Millinery this store has ever shown.

NEW NECKWEAR AND FIXINGS

In a hundred new and pretty styles are having their first showing on our counters to-day. The many "Little Things," such as Neckwear, Rufflings, Ribbons, Belts, Belting, Beads, Bags, Fancy Hair Pins, Rings and Bar Chains are here in wide variety. We do not need to tell you they represent fashion's latest whims.

A. W. LEONARDSON COMPANY

Used by Special Permission From the Chicago Tribune.

WHY ADVERTISE NOW?

We are asked to advise if, under present conditions, advertising should be curtailed.

But each line has its own unique "present conditions." Such a question involves several forms of advice.

These are boom times in some lines. Many factories are overwhelmed with orders. Some face a demand far beyond their capacity.

Some cater largely to farmers, and farmers in general seem this year to be getting rather more than their share of prosperity. The farmer with full pockets finds nothing too good for him. He's a magnificent spender.

These fortunate advertisers who are oversold can very wisely cut down on their advertising. There is no virtue in selling more than one can deliver.

There are other lines imported, or requiring imported materials, on which there is stoppage of supplies.

There are lines which for these, or other transient reasons, sell now at abnormal prices. There are lines sold at fixed prices, on which advancing costs have decimated profits for a time. On all such lines one might advise curtailment in all forms of salesmanship.

But "present conditions" in general mean a degree of depression, a shade of uncertainty. And the query is, in such situations advertising should be curtailed or stopped.

By all means, no. Should a runner stop for a rising grade, or a swimmer for an adverse tide? If they did, where might there rivals in the race be when they started up?

Advertising ought to be the cheapest salesmanship. Also the most efficient. If it is that, then it is the last force to reduce. If it isn't, then it needs, in good or bad times, rehabilitation.

In national advertising our most prosperous times come during business depression. Then is when men who are on the right lines fight hardest. Then is when waste is eliminated, and the cheapest and best methods are used to the limit. And then is when the weak and inefficient abandon the field to the stronger.

There may be less business to get in dull times, but there are also less men who use the best ways to get it. Some of the greatest harvest ever gathered in advertising have been garnered in times of depression.

We find good advertising is rarely stopped by misfortune. It is ten times as often stopped by overdemand. The chief clients of this house are today pressing advertising harder than ever before.

But is this in reality any time to feel blue? Doesn't it look as though we might be on the verge of unprecedented business prosperity?

Home prospects look better than usual. Big crops at high prices bring smiles to the faces of nearly one-half of our people. The railroads got a little encouragement. Our new banking system will ward off some dangers.

Then what new boons may come to us---like gifts from the dead---as a result of this pitiful war? Reason tells us they must come if we reach out to get them. Life still flows on amid that devastation. People must be clothed and fed. And the markets abandoned by the nations which held them should be supplied by us.

When millions desert the arts of peace, those who abide, well-equipped and ready, surely ought to prosper.

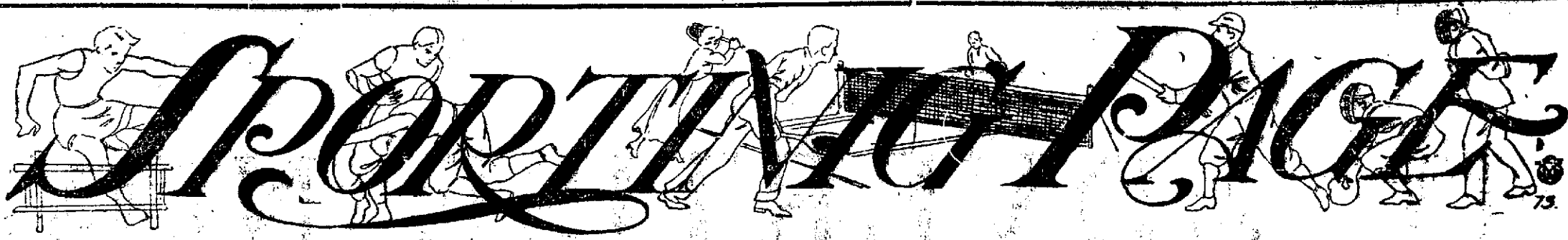
As for war news affecting the value of ads, it certainly doesn't detract from them. It is giving to advertisers increased circulation with no present advance in cost.

The argument that it makes newspapers too interesting is a new one in advertising. The most interesting magazines have always been the best patronized. Why should we seek for dull newspapers?

In any event, the average woman is not a great reader of war news. Her favorite pages in the newspaper remains about as ever. She is the household buyer. And the majority of advertising---even on men's things---depends on its appeal to her.

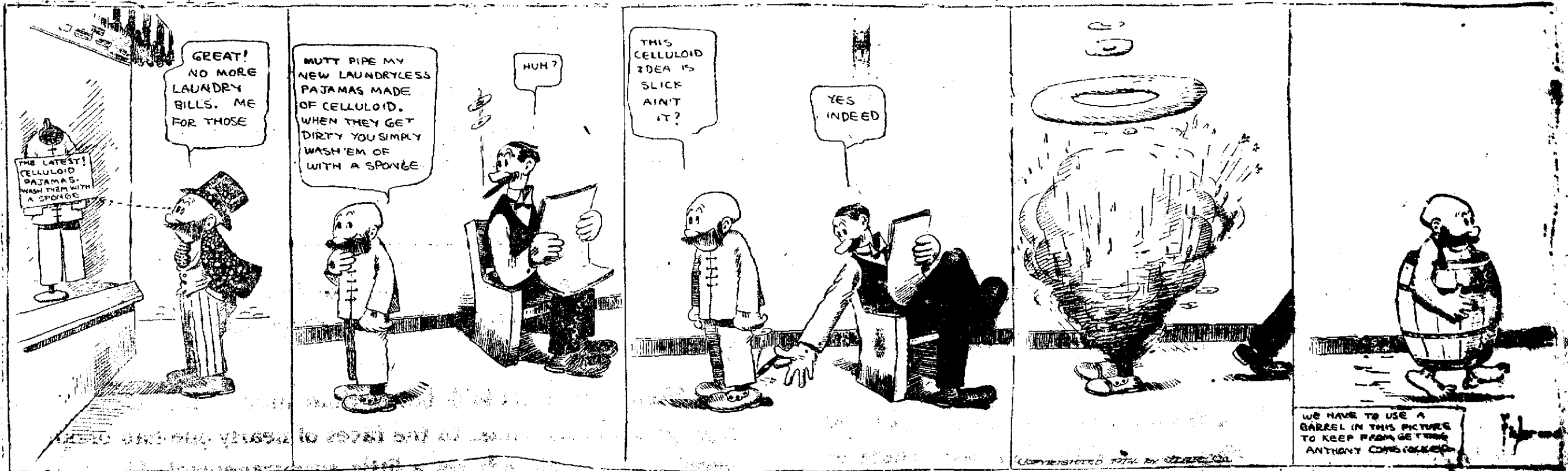
No, these are not times to cease advertising, save under rare conditions. The harder the fight the more one needs his best weapons. The more quitters there are the more there is for the rest of us. And we who keep ready and active and fit---who keep in the thick of things, dull times and good---will hold immeasurable advantages when the tide comes in.

LORD & THOMAS,
S. E. Corner Wabash and Madison. Chicago.
CLAUDE C. HOPKINS, Vice-President



And Jeff Still Wants to "Doll" Up

"Bud" Fisher



HOW A KICKING RULE DEVELOPED A "CHAMPEEN"

BY FRANK G. MENKE.

(By International News Service.)
New York, Sept. 5.—At the tender age of 14, Jack Fletcher picked a mule's tail and the inevitable happened. Wearing the imprint of the mule's rear pedals Jack hastened into the family circle and displayed himself.

Under such circumstances one would think that sympathy would be doled out in large quantities. But Papa Fletcher saw to it that it was not. Instead of clutching his son to his bosom, meanwhile spraying sympathy upon the wounded anatomy of weeping son over his knee and whaled him on the place where most of us have been whaled at one time or another in our youthful careers.

"I told you not to monkey with that rule, didn't I?" said Papa Fletcher between applications with the family slippers. "But you just won't mind me, so you must suffer."

At this juncture the thing must be said in favor of Papa Fletcher. He was not a brute. He said nothing at all to Jack about the beating, but more than it did Jack.

After Papa had tried himself out paddling his offspring he ordered the offspring to bed on an empty stomach. That is, Papa forced Jack to retire to his bedroom without allowing him food to soothe a dazed brain during the long dark night.

When one has been kicked by a mule, which by a parent and been sent to bed supperless one usually does not sleep. One just broods in what a sad and cruel world this is, anyway. That's what Jack Fletcher aged 14, did and before the little sun came peeping through through his window he had decided to beat it from home.

The next morning Jack didn't show up for breakfast. A family search of his room revealed a note, which read: "I have went." Which was true. That was about eight years ago, and the same Jack Fletcher—whereas then he's doing now? Yep that's it—he's prize fighting. Knowing his dad was a trifle too big for him to wallop, and feeling that he owed somebody a wallop for the wallopings that the mule and Papa jointly had doled out to him, Jack picked a fight with a fellow down in that dear old Pittsburgh, Pa., his first port of entry after getting aboard the once-a-day freight that pulled out of the little Ohio town where he lived in peace and comfort until the mule took unkindly Jack's thumping.

Jack, so the story goes, had a easy time putting the bigger on the first toe he tackled, although he said too was larger a d bigger. To make both ends meet Jack said newspapers in Pittsburgh for a few years near while it was a more fight and getting sweeter revenge at time.

One day while engaged in being up a party who, in all his losses, had declared that "I think a mule is a mighty awful animal." A prize fighter saw Fletcher. He was impressed with the way he decorated the other fellows too. After the fight, the pug got into conversation with Fletcher.

"What's deefter a prize fighter fed the fighter."

"Sellin' papers," answered Fletcher.

"Quit it. I'll take you under my wing and teach you the tricks of the scrappin' game. You'll be a champ some day."

And, now, two years since that time, Ed Fritz, of Newcast, Pa., manager of Fletcher, thinks the same way.

"Since Fletcher got his first professional engagement about two years ago he has met the best boys in his class," says Fritz. "He was fought 44 times, has won 21, 13 by knockouts, and has lost only three times. These defeats were on decisions."

Fletcher is a welterweight.

Baseball

Yesterday's Results

National League.
Pittsburgh, 2; St. Louis, 1.
Pitchers—Harmon and Sallee.
Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 5.
Pitchers—James and Mayer. (12 innings.)
Chicago, 2; Cincinnati, 4.
Pitchers—O'Toole and Reulbach.

American League.
Washington, 1; New York, 0.
Pitchers—Shaw and Fisher.
Philadelphia, 2; Boston, 4.
Pitchers—Rush and Collins.
Chicago Cleveland—Wet grounds.
St. Louis, 1; Detroit, 4.
Pitchers—Hamilton and Covalski.

Federal League.
Pittsburgh, 6; Brooklyn, 7.
Pitchers—Camnitz and Flanagan.
Baltimore, 1; Buffalo, 2.
Pitchers—Quinn and Krapp.

First game.
Kansas City, 1; St. Louis, 0.
Pitchers—Johnson and Willett.

Second game.
Kansas City, 1; St. Louis, 2.
Pitchers—Stone and Watson.
Indianapolis, 1; Chicago, 2.
Pitchers—Kaiserling and Hendrix.

FIFTH REGIMENT BAND

To Play Sacred Concert at Driving Park Sunday Afternoon.

Everybody should turn out tomorrow afternoon and attend the Sacred concert to be given by the Fifth Regiment Band at the Driving Park at 3 o'clock. The band boys are incurring heavy expenses in getting all of the out-of-town members here for the occasion, and ask a small admission to help defray expenses. A fine program has been arranged and all who miss it will be unfortunate.

Program.
March, Religioso, Chambers.
Overture, Sacred Bell, Schlegel.
Coronet Solo, Rock of Ages, Barnhouse, H. P. Bridge.
Overture, Poet and Peasant, V. Suppe.
Baritone Solo, Amaranth, Heed, Hon. Henry I. Wilson.
Selection, American Patrol, Meacham.
Selection, Echoes from Grand Opera, Tobani.
Polpourri, Sacred airs, Pette.
Star Spangled Banner.

Don't Miss It.
The Sacred Concert at the Driving Park tomorrow afternoon, by the Fifth Regiment band. Admission, Adults, 20c, children 10c.

Nowadays.
A woman's crowning glory—somebody's hair—Life.

AMUSEMENTS

Al. H. Wilson.

Al. H. Wilson, the singing ambassador of German dialect, will be presented at the New opera house on Friday night by Manager Sidney R. Ellis in a revival of "When Old New York Was Dutch," which will be remembered as one of Mr. Wilson's greatest successes. The plot of "When Old New York Was Dutch"

is laid among scenes of long ago—the 16th century, with its wealth of romance, its grandees and nobles, and its courtly manners faithfully portrayed. Mr. Wilson's new songs this season include "When I First Met You," "Moon, Moon, Moon," "When the Roses in Spring Bloom Again," "Mr. Fear" and Auf Wiedersehn Fraulein."

Seats now on sale.

IN THE MOVIES

PICTURE IN WHICH A COOK IS THE HEROINE OF STORY

Mrs. Darcey, after she is divorced from her worthless inebriate husband finds she must earn her own living. She sees an advertisement for a cook at a summer home in the mountains. Answering it she secures the situation. She makes good and her dinners are the pride of her mistress. The butler, however, falls in love with her. The young men guests desert the young ladies of the party for the society of the cook. To cap the climax, her former husband discovers her and calls in an endeavor to persuade her to return to him. During his visit he helps himself freely from the stock on the sideboard, becomes audacious and finally falls asleep. A letter falls from his pocket and he finds it is addressed to herself, telling her of a comfortable fortune left her by a relative.

The young catch of the season, becomes tired of the dinner dance and steals away to have a quiet chat with the cook. She asks him to assist her in disposing of her husband, and he kindly dumps him in a neighboring ditch. In the morning she leaves without notice, but the audience is left to suppose that later the young lawyer will permanently manage her affairs.

Shown this evening at the opera house.

"A Lucky Deception"
A boy masquerades as his chum's wife to prevent the chum being dishonored. What happens is killing funny. Both boys win fortunes and wives. How?
Shown this evening at the opera house.

"Charles Rival" is a Crystal comedy shown at the opera house this evening that is well worth seeing.

CLASSIFIED WANTS

Rate—One cent per word each insertion. Minimum charge Ten Cents. Positions Wanted Free. No charge will be made to persons desiring positions. Phone Your Want-Ads.

Security, 1st mortgage on house worth \$5000, lowest valuation. Address C, care Progress. 8 25 6t.

FOR RENT—3 furnished rooms on first floor with bath. Corner of Front and Market streets. 8 27 1wk.

FOR SALE—Pony, gentle; good condition. Price reasonable. Call at residence of Judge Singleton Bell.

FOUND—A bunch of keys near the foundry. Call at Progress office.

GIRL WANTED—to do general housework. Inquire of Mrs. A. E. Leitzinger, Sept. 3rd & 5th.

Everyone reads the Progress, so it is the paper to advertise your wants in.

WANTED—A capable girl for general housework. Mrs. A. L. Cole. West Front St., 9 2 5t.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Small family. Work light. Mrs. J. R. Gearhart, 100 Locust St. 9-2-6t.

HISTING man or woman under 30. Fraternal insurance. Protected territory. Big money. Write quick. 1-1-1. 2470, Covington, Ky.

WANTED—A girl to learn trade. Must be 18 years old. Bring references. Kupfer Glass Works.

FOR RENT—Two lodge rooms corner Market and Second streets. Now occupied by the L. O. O. M. Possession about 1st Sept. 8 12 2w.

To the citizens of Clearfield you are cordially invited to participate in or view the greatest mummery parade ever held in Central Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, Pa., Tuesday evening, September 8, 1914. Substantial prizes are being offered and uniforms can be hired from the committee at reasonable prices. Thos. J. Watts, A. B. Adelmann, Chas. S. Schoonover, Committee. 9 2 4t.

WILL BE IN TOWN OUR TUNER

Mr. Hoffman
is ready to serve you all this week.
Please phone or leave your order at the
W. F. Frederick Piano Store
First In First Served

RAILROAD NEWS

Items of Interest, Gathered Here and There, For The Boys Who Man The Trains

MANY TRAVELERS ARE SEEING AMERICA FIRST

A great part of the travel from this country to Europe at this season of the year has been diverted to Western points in the United States by active campaigns on the part of a number of railroads. Executives of trunk lines were quick to grasp the opportunity to secure tourists as a result of the serious interruption of European travel, and many people have been routed through the beauty spots of the country. The increase of travel is not expected to be large as the end of the summer touring period is close, however good business is being found and many are making an American tour in lieu of

one planned in the old country.

During September and October the grandeur of the west appears at its best and the regular travel carries numerous parties who choose the fall for their pleasure jaunts. The increase of tourists, due to war will be disposed of before the annual pilgrimages of those who are seeking the milder climates of the Pacific coast, begin in October. At this time of passenger travel is always heavy in October as the first frosts start it off with a rush.

New Way of Beating the Roads.

Arrests of 12 conductors on the Canadian Pacific railway are thought to have brought to an end a series of frauds claimed to have cost the railroad company a large amount of money. The conductors are charged with accepting from passengers bo-

gus tickets which were purchased at stations of men who divided the proceeds with the conductors. The records are said to have uncovered an extensive series of conspiracies, and that men in various parts of the system are involved. The latter are said to have been in a business of selling tickets around stations, which they had been given by various conductors. The conductors, it is charged, furnished tickets that they had not punched and turned in to the company.

Car Shops on Full Time.

The large car shops of the Pittsburgh, Shawmut and Northern railroad started operations in full on Wednesday morning, giving employment to 400 men, who have been idle for some time owing to lack of railroad business.



DRINK
MOXIE

His Heaven.
"When I design a heaven," said Noah Count of Chigherbille reflectingly, "one of the many people who will not be there will be the guy who runs around telling you how he loves his work."—Kansas City Times.

Why Wind Them?
Maybe there are people's tongues feel that keeping a reminder that the summer is necessary to the why wind them, like an alarm clock every night!—Tulsa News.

WATKINS GLEN

Sunday, Sept. 13

This is the last special excursion of the season. Watkins Glen is a more beautiful than at this time of year.

\$2.00 Round Trip

For tickets, time of train and all information, consult local ticket agents.

WATKINS GLEN

Sunday in the Churches

Trinity M. E.
 10:30 Sunday school.
 10:45 Sacramental services.
 11:00 Epworth League.
 11:30 Sermon by the pastor.
 Everybody welcome.

English Lutheran.
 Rev. C. R. Allenbach, pastor.
 10:15 Sunday school.
 10:30 Morning worship.
 7:30 Evening service.

United Brethren.
 Rev. J. P. Kelly, pastor.
 10:45 Sunday school.
 11:00 Preaching and Communion.
 4:45 Y. P. C. U.
 7:30 Preaching and Communion.

West Side M. E.
 10:30 Sunday school.
 10:45 Morning worship. Theme of sermon, "Our Shield and Reward."
 11:00 Epworth League.
 11:30 Evening service. Theme of sermon, "Our Offences and our Redemption."

Eleventh Street M. E.
 Rev. Robert C. Peters, pastor.
 10:45 Brotherhood class.
 11:00 Morning worship. Theme of sermon, "Jesus Christ and the Working Man."
 11:30 Sunday school.
 7:30 Combined services. Theme of sermon, "The Gospel According to St. Paul."

Time of Meeting Changed.
 The time of the mid-week prayer service at the Eleventh Street M. E. church has been changed from 7:45 to 7:30 P. M.

Episcopal.
 Joseph Johns, pastor.
 Sunday school.
 Morning prayer.
 9 P. M. prayer.

Francis Catholic.
 A. Ryan, rector.
 4:00 Mass.
 10:00 Second mass.
 7:30 Vespers and benediction.

First Baptist Church.
 Rev. Mecklen, pastor.
 10:40 Sunday school.
 11:00 Morning worship. The sermon will be the first of a series on "Building the Church." "The Building Idea in the New Testament."
 6:30 Baptist Young Peoples Union.
 7:30 Labor Day sermon, "The Church and Labor."

RUSSIAN FORCES DEFEAT AUSTRIANS

(Continued from 1st page.)

The army's movement toward Hungary is expected to result in an attack of the Borge pass in the Carpathians, which is reported to be strongly fortified and guarded. Its capture would result in shutting off aid to the Austrians from Hungary.

A Great Russian Victory.
 Petrograd is just beginning to realize the vast importance of the great victory that resulted in the fall of Lemberg. In the immediate vicinity of that stronghold the Austrian force amounted to no less than 200,000 men with 500 pieces of artillery. The attacking Russian army was even greater. Along the whole battle line of 250 miles 600,000 Austrians were fighting 300,000 Russians.

It is claimed here that by this victory Russia has put out of action fully one-fourth of the total Austrian first line troops, and also captured nearly a quarter of the Austrian artillery, besides commanding all roads leading from Galicia into Hungary.

Slav Mutiny Imminent.
 London, Sept. 5.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company from Rome says that from private news which came across the Austrian frontiers it appears that great discontent prevails among the Austrian troops of Slav nationality. Cases of insubordination, it is said, have been suppressed by the shooting of those suspected of disloyalty, but a mutiny in some of the regiments is imminent.

GERMANS STRIVE TO SURROUND ALLIES

(Continued from Page One)

Situation Unchanged.
 London Sept. 5.—The official press bureau last night issued the following statement: "The situation in the French theatre of war has not undergone substantial change. The position of the allies is well maintained."

"There are indications that a German movement is developing in an eastward, south-eastward direction." **German Advance Checked.**
 "The advance of the German right wing has been checked and the Germans have been obliged to retire on St. Quentin, 80 miles northeast of Paris, according to dispatches received last night from Antwerp and Ostend."

"The correspondent at Antwerp of the Reuter Telegram company says the Germans have been held in check for the last two days by the left wing of the allies, and adds: "A big force of German cavalry that was advancing on Compiègne, 45 miles northeast of Paris, was vigorously repulsed and forced to abandon several pieces of artillery. It appears that the attempt to envelop the allies' left wing was frustrated."

INDIAN TROOPS IN PRESENT WAR

(Continued from Page One)

1814 by the British after years of fighting and have become loyal subjects of England. It was not until the army authorities showed them to make a national weapon, the kukri—a long, curved knife, a part of their equipment that the Gurkhas regained their prestige at fighters.

In close quarters the Gurkha throw away his rifle and takes to the kukri, which he uses with telling effect. When charged by cavalry the Gurkhas stand up and fire at the horsemen until they come within close range. Then the natives drop to the ground. As the cavalry passes over them, the British Indians are up and busy at work hamstringing the horses and clinging to the stirrups, stabbing the riders.

If the German infantrymen come in contact with the Gurkhas, it is likely they will receive the surprise of their lives, for the Indians don't fight like European troops. Once they are launched on a charge they do not stop until they come to grips with the enemy. No matter how many fall, the survivors do not retreat.

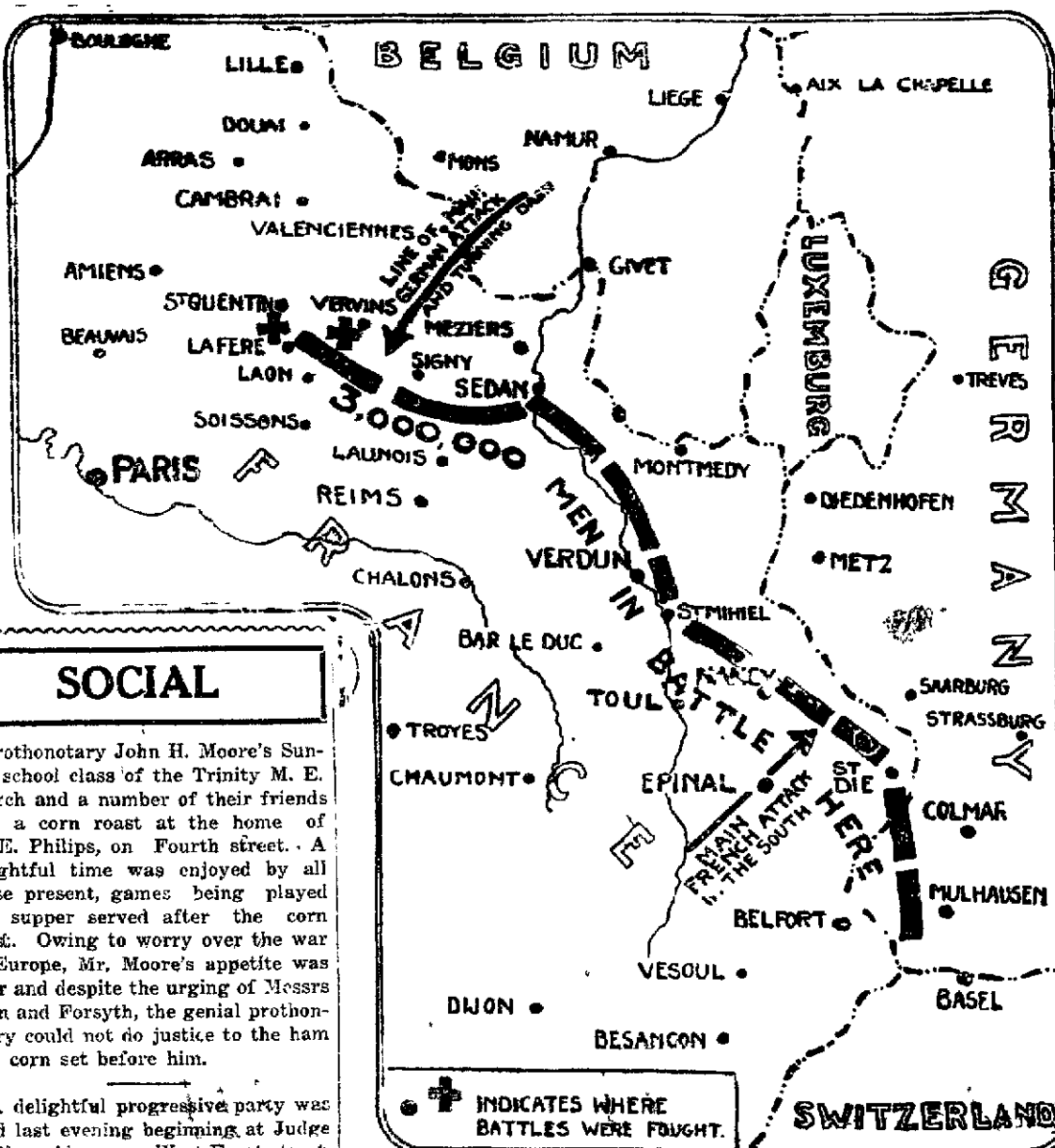
Gave a Recital.
 Miss Maud Fletcher, of Second street, gave a recital in the Methodist church at Lumber City last evening to a very appreciative audience.

Will Close on Monday.
 Ross & Woods store will be closed Monday September 6, all day.

Mrs. M. J. Rook and niece, Miss Rala Gearhart, spent yesterday in Phillipsburg.

Marriage Licenses.
 George Haul and Julia Dorman, both of Cornwall.

Salt in the Ocean.
 The salt contained in the oceans is estimated at more than 4,800,000 cubic miles, or enough to cover the United States with a layer 16 miles deep.



SOCIAL

Prothonotary John H. Moore's Sunday school class of the Trinity M. E. church and a number of their friends held a corn roast at the home of W. E. Phillips, on Fourth street. A delightful time was enjoyed by all those present, games being played and supper served after the corn roast. Owing to worry over the war in Europe, Mr. Moore's appetite was poor and despite the urging of Messrs Bain and Forsyth, the genial prothonotary could not do justice to the ham and corn set before him.

A delightful progressive party was held last evening beginning at Judge Bell's residence, on West Front street, where fruit cocktails was served and at the home of Miss Margaret Wrigley, on First street, the bouillon course. From there the party went to the home of Miss Agnes Fulford, who served the dinner course. The salad course was served at the home of Miss Louise Row, on Second street. The guests then went to the home of Misses Margaret and Rebecca Smith, where they were served dessert and the party ended at Miss Julia Miller's home, on West Front street. Those who attended the party were: Misses Louise Row, Margaret and Rebecca Smith, Josephine Towner, Dorothy Woodward, Margaret Wrigley, Helen Dutton, Gertrude Bell, Agnes Fulford, Julia Miller, Leonore Murray and Dorothy Stuts, and Messrs. Russell and Horace Flegal, Lynn Stewart, Stayman Reed, Robert Mitchell, Ted Wright, Clarence Austin, William Reed, John Lytle, Boyd McCullough, Theodore Mitchell and Ed. Leitzinger.

Artificial Pepper.
 The common nettle is now being used in the preparation of artificial pepper. In its preparation the nettles are harvested just before flowering, and dried. After drying they are ground, and then boiled for a couple of hours with 20 per cent of their weight of alcohol, three per cent of vinegar, ten per cent of water, five per cent of oil and two per cent of salt. When the greater part of the liquor has evaporated, the remaining mass is dried and pulverized.

Oliver Typewriter Ribbons.
 Oliver Typewriter Ribbons—the best on the market—may be had at the Clearfield Progress office. Any color of ribbon, price 60c. If by mail, remit 65c and ribbons will be forwarded promptly.

Progress wants ads will rent or sell your house.
 Progress ads bring results.



HIS WAR POEM SPURS BRITISH SOLDIERS ON
 Rudyard Kipling.

London, Sept. 4.—Wild enthusiasm has been created here by Rudyard Kipling's war poem "For All We Have and Are," which appeared a few days ago in the London Times. It is being sold on every street corner and is acclaimed as one of the finest poems from the pen of the famous author. The poem's strongest lines are the last two, which read: "Who stands if freedom fall? Who dies if England live?"

BATTLE LINE IN FRANCE WHERE 3,000,000 MEN ARE FIGHTING.

WASHINGTON PARTY COUNTY COMMITTEE

James Mitchell, member of state committee for Clearfield county.

Standing Committee.

Brislin borough—John D. Walker. Burnsides borough—Robert Burns. Chester hill borough—Edgar Shontz. Clearfield, 1st ward—Richard Patterson.

Clearfield, 2nd ward—M.O.A. Sahn. Clearfield, 3rd ward—Lewis Shaffer. Clearfield, 4th ward—Ross A. Lambert.

Coalport borough—F. M. Hahn. Curwensville, 1st ward—John Hudson.

Curwensville, 2nd ward—Fred E. McKenzie.

DuBois, 1st ward—A. O. Logan. DuBois, 2nd ward—Chas. Frey. DuBois, 3rd ward—John A. Carlson.

DuBois, 4th ward—Morris Paterson. DuBois, 5th ward—Geo. Cyphert. Glen Hope borough—Jas. Bratton.

Granpian borough—J. S. Fleming. Houtzdale borough—George Gano. Irvona borough—S. K. Ames.

Lumber City borough—S. C. Kirk. Mahaffey borough—E. E. Bennett.

Newburg borough—W. W. Herd. New Washington borough—Wm. Estricker.

Osceola borough—G. W. Mattern. Ramey borough—B. F. Allgood. Troutville borough—H. R. Lindsey.

Wallacetown borough—R. W. France. Westover borough—J. B. McKee. Beccaria, Blain City precinct—J. A. Adorn.

Beccaria, Beccaria precinct—Duncan Sommerville. Beccaria, Irvona precinct—J. H. Beachey.

Beccaria, Utahville precinct—Jas. Cowen. Bell, Southern precinct—Fred Albert.

Bell, Summit precinct—W. B. Stephenson. Bigler township—James H. Minds.

Bloom township—Frank Fetzner. Boggs, Stoneville precinct—George Stover.

Boggs, Blue Ball precinct—C. C. Gearhart. Bradford, Jackson precinct—J. G. Maines.

Bradford, Bigler precinct—T. H. Stevens. Bradford, Woodland precinct—J. M. Baker.

Brady, Helvetia precinct—Norman McGee. Brady, Luthersburg precinct—J. H. Edinger.

Brady, Troutville precinct—A. Black. Burnsides township, East Ridge—W. J. Westover.

Burnside township, New Washington—Russell Rorabaugh. Burnside township, Patchinville—F. E. Crossman.

Chest township—J. G. Cross.

Covington township—Celest Veriot. Cooper, Kylertown precinct—H. G. Jones.

Cooper, Peale precinct—Cooper, Cooper precinct—Andrew Brown.

Cooper, Winburne precinct—Chas. Johnson. Decatur, Centre precinct—Robert Patterson.

Decatur, Graham precinct—John Fen-ton. Decatur, Gearhartville precinct—Obadiah Long.

Decatur, Kephart precinct—William Krouse. Ferguson township—E. E. Owens.

Girard township—William Kirkwood. Goshen township—Warren Lingle.

Graham, Centre Hill precinct—Thos. Beveridge. Graham, Graham precinct—J. G. Maines.

Greenwood township—David Patterson. Gulich, Ginter precinct—Ed. Pettersen.

Gulich, Janesville precinct—John Harrington. Huston, Huston precinct—Brady Overtorf.

Huston, Tyler precinct—Joe Morehouse. Jordan township—Chas. Sawyer.

Karthauss, Cataract precinct—Karthauss, Karthauss precinct—J. W. Reese.

Knox, Beardman precinct—Thos. French. Knox, Carnwath precinct—John M. Fleck.

Knox, New Millport precinct—David Yocum. Lawrence, Clearfield precinct—Thos. Hemphill.

Lawrence, Glen Richey precinct—Jas. Norman. Lawrence, Hillsdale precinct—C. G. Morris.

Morris, Ashcroft precinct—W. E. Johnson. Harris. Morris, Allport precinct—William Denshar.

Morris, Morrisdale precinct—John Ball. Morris, Munsons precinct—B. W. Williams.

Penn township—James D. Wall. Pike, Curwensville precinct—Chas. Bailey.

Pike, Olanta precinct—C. P. Rowles. Sandy, Falls Creek precinct—J. C. Weaver.

Sandy, Sabula precinct—Alex Bundy. Sandy, Clear Run precinct—Sandy, Sandy precinct—F. M. Timlin.

Sandy, Oklahoma precinct—D. P. Christian. Union township—Samuel Beers.

Woodward, Sanborn precinct—D. J. Kline. Woodward, Sterling precinct—Samuel Rainey.

Woodward, N. Houtzdale precinct—William Bloom. Woodward, W. Houtzdale precinct—Joseph R. Partridge.

Tender Hearted.
 Aunt Sukey came into the house in high dudgeon. "W'at yu reckon dat crazy boy Jim done, Miss Cassie?" she demanded. "Luk' tol' him to cut off dat puppy's tail, an' he says, to mak' it easier foh 'em, he done cut it off a M' piece at a time!"

Remorse Endures.
 Though Allah and earth pardon sin, remaneth forever remorse.—Kipling.

The Actor's Mistake.
 Toole, the English actor, used to get off a good thing occasionally. At dinner at a country hotel he was sitting next to a gentleman who had helped himself to an extravagantly large piece of bread. Toole took it up and began to cut a slice from it. "Sir," said the indignant gentleman, "that is my bread." "I beg a thousand pardons, sir," replied the actor, "I mistook it for the loaf."

New Opera House Friday Night

SIDNEY R. ELLIS PRESENTS
 The Singing German Dialect Comedian



IN HIS SONG ADORNED COMEDY
 "When Old New York Was Dutch"

NEW SONGS

When I First Met You. Moon-Moon-Moon.
 When The Roses in Spring Bloom Again:
 Mister Bear, and others.

Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50. Seats Now on Sale



The builder who makes this his headquarters for hardware has the satisfaction of knowing that his reputation for using the best of everything in his construction work will be upheld by what he gets here, as we handle only first-class goods. Prices most reasonable. And for variety and completeness of stock, we lead. A complete line of tools also for every mechanical operation.

Both Phones.



Need Any Fruit Jars?

The canning season brings a demand for sealers which we prepared for months ago. We have the pint, quart and half gallon round clear glass Mason Jars at 50c for pints, 60c for quarts and 75c for 1-2 gallons per dozen.

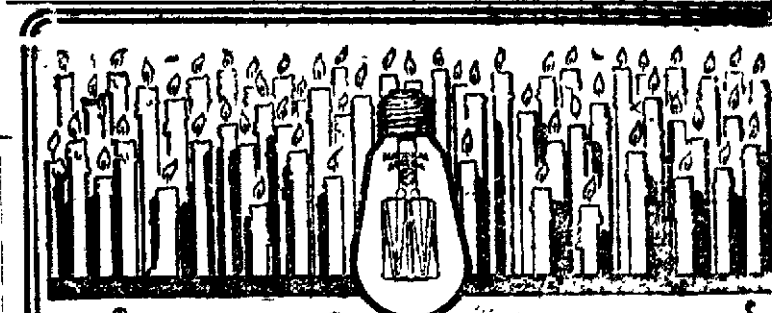
Tin cans	45c doz.	Heavy Jar Rubbers	10c doz.
Sealing Wax	5c pkg.	All kinds of Spices	5c doz.
Sealing Strings	5c doz.	Light Jar Rubbers	10c doz.
Parowax	10c pkg.	Wide Mouth Rubbers	15c each
Jelly Moulds	25c doz.	Jar Wrenches	25c up

SEE OUR NEW LINES OF SHOES

The Walker & Johnson for Men. The Patrician and Rose for Ladies.

A Growing Dry Goods and Dep't. Store

ROSS & WOODS



Cut Your Cost of Candle-power

Look at your lamps—examine the inside carefully. Every looped lamp wastes your money and keeps you from getting the light you ought to have. Replace all the wasteful lamps with thrifty

Colonial MAZDA Lamps

and triple your light at no extra cost. They stop the leaks. Come here, send here, telephone here and let us help you cut the cost of candle-power with COLONIAL MAZDA LAMPS AT VERY LOW COST.

Clearfield Hardware Co., 125 Market St.

CLEARFIELD DRIVING PARK

Labor Day, September 7
Dancing Afternoon and Evening
 Given by H. H. ADAMS
Music: "The Gulichs"
 GOOD ORDER GUARANTEED.

THE PROGRESS.
Clearfield's Family Newspaper.

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

WEATHER REPORT
Showers tonight or Sunday.

Volume IX

Clearfield, Pennsylvania. Day Evening September 5 1914.

Number 8

GERMANS STRIVE TO SURROUND ALLIES

On the Day He Celebrates



LIKE the man who faces what he must
With step triumphant and a heart of cheer;
Who fights the daily battle without fear;
Sees his hopes fail, yet keeps unfaltering true
That God is God—that somehow, true and just
His plans work out for mortals; not a tear
Is shed when fortune, which the world holds dear,
Falls from his grasp—better, with love, a crust
Than living in dishonor; envies not
Nor loses faith in man; but does his best,
Nor ever murmurs at his humbler lot;
Eyes with a smile and words of hope, gives aid
To every toiler. He alone is great
Who by a life heroic conquers fate.

—Sarah Knowles Bolton in the Illustrated Sunday Magazine.

W. G. T. U. CONVENTION AT
BOBBS COMES TO END

The county convention of the W. G. T. U. which was in session at the United Evangelical church, DuBois, for the past two days closed its business Friday transacting a great amount of the morning session. The session was called to order by President, Mrs. T. J. Unfilled Wilson, followed by devotional services led by Mrs. Radcliff. Mrs. Dunsmore, superintendent of anti-narcotics, gave a report on the work done by her department, and read an article on the cigarette habit. Mrs. Crawford, superintendent of railroad work, reported on the results obtained by her department. Mrs. Hallam Garner, the corresponding secretary, reported the following: Owen Jones, under in the county, a gain of eight units, and a loss of six; there were 614 members, 82 honorary and two deceased members, and that 220 meetings had been held, 20 of them public. The report, however, was incomplete as but 14 unions had reported a report. The president reported 20 unions for the year of \$95.66, with receipts of \$104.77. The treasurer reported as having taken in \$113.50, and paid out \$103.54. The auditors reports were heard and shown to be correct. A resolution of thanks was tendered Mrs. McNaul for her excellent report on the condition of the treasury.

The election of officers followed with the following results:
For president, Mrs. S. C. H. Wilson, Curwensville; corresponding secretary, Mrs. M. Hallam Garner, Curwensville; recording secretary, Mrs. Lillian Newell Treadwell, DuBois; treasurer, Mrs. Mary McNaul, Curwensville.

Carola Mills was selected as the next place of meeting. Mrs. Wilson, the county president, was elected as a delegate to the national convention at Atlanta, Georgia.

Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. McNaul and Mrs. Garner were named as a committee to wait upon Judge Bell in order to ascertain what percentage of the vol-

ers he would require to honor remonstrance work, and it was decided to ask all organizations in sympathy with this work to appoint similar committees. Prizes for the coming year will remain the same as in previous years. The first county executive meeting will be held in November at Curwensville.

The delegates were taken for an auto ride in the afternoon.

Real Estate Transfers.

S. J. Schenck to Joseph Gorsaleconck, land in Sandy. \$300.
W. Bert Ogden to D. W. Anderson, land in Lawrence. \$60.
John Howe to David Bailey, land in Morris. \$1.
Dr. H. Bailey to Willard Hollenberg, land in Morris. \$725.
M. C. Shook to Geo. W. Gallaher, land in New Washington. \$475.
Mrs. Frances Ellis to Mike Keshk, land in Morris. \$150.
Priscilla P. Polis to Peter Moryina, land in Morris. \$800.

GERMANS ARE CONFIDENT
OF CAPTURING PARIS

Berlin, Sept. 5. (by wireless, via Spassburg, 2.1.)—Confidence prevails that nothing can stay the victorious advance of the western armies.

The Lokal Anzeiger points out that the taking by the Germans of La Fere and Laon almost without a blow means the capture of a position on the line where the population had been reassured and which the latest English papers received here asserted would hold out long against the Germans.

Major Morant, the military expert of the Tagblatt, expects that the armies of Duke Albrecht and the crown prince will soon reach Chlaons and Verdun, which can be easily masked without delaying the advance.

Monday being Labor Day, no paper will be issued from the Progress office on that day.

President Facilitates
American Registration

(By International News Service.)
Washington, Sept. 5. — President Wilson in order to facilitate American registration of foreign built ships today issued an order waiving the navigation law provisions regarding measurement, survey and inspection

for two years. The clause requiring that the watch officers be American citizens is also suspended for seven years. New officers can be appointed to ships within two years, regardless of their citizenship.

ENDEAVORING TO ENCIRCLE THE
ENGLISH AND FRENCH ARMIES
Present Indications are That Germans Plan
a Desperate Battle With the Main
Army of the Allies

(By International News Service.)
Paris, Sept. 5.—Military Governor Gallieni stated at noon today, (7.00 P. M. American time), that the German advance has not continued.

Early this morning the invaders were apparently tarrying west of the river (censored, probably the Aisne,) in Argonne endeavoring to make an encircling movement.

Bombardment of Meuse
The Journal says:
“The bombardment of Meuse continues fiercely. The city resists valiantly.”

All Austrian and German residents of Paris have been ordered to leave the city within 48 hours. Seventy thousand northern refugees are pouring in here.

Havre is reported about to be abandoned.

Advices from London state that the Germans are reported engaged in several battles in northern Belgium. Probably a heavy attack by the Russians from the English ships.

34 Miles East of Paris.

Von Kluck's eastward and southward movement on the German right is believed to be endangering the allies, threatening to cut the Paris base. The war office's admission that the Germans have reached La Fere and Sous Louarre, 34 miles east of Paris, and that the invaders stretch south to

Rheims, shows that the allies have fallen back 40 miles southeasterly from the position they held between Senlis and Compiègne. The war office stated that the German maneuver “had not succeeded any better than on the preceding day.”

Postpone Attack on Paris.

Present indications are that the Germans have abandoned temporarily their projected attack on the Paris fortresses, while preparing to launch an unprecedented battle on the main army of the allies.

Senator Asmont made this statement today: “Paris, the circumference of which is 160 miles, has a thousand big guns, all perfectly protected; cross firing artillery for a distance of 25 miles, railroads connecting the fortifications; hundreds of thousands of trained defenders; food stuffs enough to sustain 3,000,000 persons for months. All of which means that the invaders will be compelled to tarry while the allies close in with reinforcements and crush them. Courage and coolness mean final victory for us.”

Will Make Any Sacrifice.

The government at Bordeaux has authorized the advance of \$2,000,000 to the chamber of commerce to purchase supplies of war.

An Antwerp dispatch quotes a Ger-

man officer, a prisoner, as saying: “We will sacrifice two, three, four hundred thousand men, if necessary, but we will take Paris and Antwerp.”

Zeppelin Bombs Kill Several.

The dispatch add that several are dead as a result of Zeppelins shelling Antwerp on Thursday.

A Rome dispatch states that Gen. Rava assumes command of Italy's army and a mobilization order is expected immediately.

Battle Near Basel.

A Basel dispatch says French and German troops battled almost on the outskirts of Basel yesterday. The result has not been given out.

A German aviator over Fort Rapp, at Belfort, was brought down with a shell.

Allies Remain Undeafened

London, Sept. 5.—The French and English armies remain undeafened. This is considered here as the “big news of the hour.”

Paris is thought still to be safe, with the German first mightiest blow spent.

The Germans are apparently trying a segment of the allies, but to surround Gen. von Kluck's northward all. Military experts see danger that Gen. von Kluck's northward movement will result in cutting off the allies from Paris. (Continued on Page Eight)

NEW HEAD OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.
Pope Benedict XV.

The election of Cardinal Jacobus De la Chiessa, archbishop of Bologna Italy, to succeed Pope Pius X, who died on August 20 last, came a complete surprise to high church officials who took no part in the conclave. The name of the new pope had not been mentioned among those who made up

RUSSIAN FORCES DEFEAT
TWO AUSTRIAN CORPS

Cut Them Off From Main Army and
Forced Them to Retreat to
the Hills

AUSTRIAN REVERSES AT EAST LEMBERG

Russians' Latest Movement Indicates That They are Heading for Hungary to Attack Budapest—Czar's Campaign in Austria Thus Far Has Brought Disaster to the Austrians, Resulting in the Capture of a Large Number of Prisoners and Many Cannon.

(By International News Service.)
Petrograd, Sept. 5.—Two corps 80,000 Austrians were defeated at East Lemberg. They were cut off from the main forces, retreating to the river San, and are now at bay in the hills surrounding Grodek, 15 miles west of Lemberg, according to an official report by the war office.

Russians are marching through the swamps toward the Austrians, whose position is nevertheless strong, making it difficult to transport Russian artillery across the marshes.

Russia Pressing On.

Petrograd, Sept. 5.—Not content with the great victory over the Austrians in Galicia, which culminated in the capture of Lemberg, the huge Russian army continues to press forward, crushing whatever resistance the Austrian forces are able to put up.

Czernowitz, an important town

King Albert Wounded
by Shrapnel Shell

(By International News Service.)
Amsterdam, Sept. 5.—A Berlin dispatch states that King Albert, of Belgium, while leading the Antwerp retreat, was wounded in the hand by a splinter of a shrapnel.

The shell exploded in the rear of the king's automobile, wrecking the machine.

RIVER MEUSE CHOKED BY
BODIES OF DEAD GERMANS

Paris, Sept. 5.—Edward Helsey, of the Journal, now serving with the colors, writes under date of August 29:

“It would be difficult to estimate the number of Germans killed last week. Whole regiments were annihilated at some points. They came out of the woods section by section. One section, one shell—and everything was wiped out.”

“At two or three places, which I am forbidden to name, corpses floated the Meuse until the river overflowed. This is no figure of speech. The river bed literally was choked by the mass of dead Germans.”

“The effect of our artillery surpasses even our dreams. The Germans use out of date schrapnel, while the Turks used in the Balkans, its damages are so slight that one of our artillery regiments fought for a week, losing only eight killed and fourteen wounded.”

British Ship
Sunk by
a Cruiser

(By International News Service.)
New York, Sept. 5. — The British merchantman Bowercastle, bound here with a cargo of nitrate of silver, was sunk by the German cruiser Karlsruhe, according to a cablegram to the J. F. Whitney company.

The ship was sunk in the West Indies. The crew were rescued by the cruiser.

AVIATOR FALLS 1000 FEET
AT CENTER COUNTY FAIR.

The big crowd at the Center county fair Thursday afternoon witnessed an unexpected thrill when Aviator W. Leonard Brouney, of New York city, fell 1,000 feet into a corn field.

He lives to tell the story, though he is in the Bellefonte hospital injured but with no bones broken.

New Revenue Collector.
Robert C. Eandy, of DuBois, has been appointed deputy revenue collector for this district.

INDIAN TROOPS
IN PRESENT WAR

England Has Called Them to Aid
Her in Fighting the Germans.

ALL OF THEM FIERCE WARRIORS

Ghurkas, With Their Long Curved Knives, Will Give the Germans a Surprise in Their Method of Fighting—Great Britain Has 238,000 Trained Men in Her Indian Armies Some of Whom are Now on Their Way to France.

(By Herbert Temple, European Manager of International News Service.)

London, Sept. 5.—The throwing by England of thousands of her Indian fighters into France to combat Germany and the importation of French African troops into the field, have given amazing aspect to the international war. Germany now is opposing English, French, Belgians, Russians, Hindus and Africans.

England, if necessary can pour into France from India, 238,000 trained men, of which 75,000 are trained British troops, including some of the crack regiments of the Royal army, the remainder being native Indian soldiers, fit comrades on the firing line of France's Rurcs and Spahis.

According to the official figures, the strength of the Indian army already on its way to the front is: infantry, 122,000; cavalry, 25,000; artillery, 10,000; engineers, etc., 6,000.

The main strength of the Indian army is its infantry, Brahmans, Rajputs, Jats, Sikhs, Punjabis, Dogras, Maharrattas and Gurkhas, of all castes and several religions, Mohammedan, Hindu, Buddhist, all are warriors who will lay down their lives for the British and the dark skinned regiments of the Indian army are a fighting force hard to stop.

Among the most interesting as well as the most formidable fighting outfits in the Indian army are the Gurkhas. There are ten regiments of the Gurkha rifles.

The Gurkhas were consigned in (Continued on Page 8.)

CHANGE OF ITINERARY OF
PINCHOT-LEWIS CAMPAIGNERS

Owing to circumstances which were unavoidable the route of the Pinchot-Lewis trip has been changed altogether for Clearfield county. People living in the southwestern section of the county can avail themselves of the night meeting at Philipsburg, which will be held at 8:00 on the square, Tuesday evening, September 15.

Early on the morning of the 16th the party will leave for Clearfield, arriving here at 9:30, in Curwensville at 10:00, and Mahaffey 11:00. From there the party will go to Punxsutawney and then to DuBois for the night meeting.

Tennessee
Rescues
Americans

(By International News Service.)
London, Sept. 5.—A Havre dispatch says the cruiser Tennessee arrived here today, taking on board many panic-stricken Americans.

Americans in Paris are very anxious to get out of that city before the Germans arrive near enough to bombard it.

Dickinson Deer Case.
The Dickinson deer case will be heard in the Clearfield county court on Monday, September 28.

Don't Miss It.
The Sacred Concert at the Driving park tomorrow afternoon, by the Fifth Regiment band. Admission, Adults, 20c; Children, 10c.

Annual Groundhog Hunt.
The Punxsutawney Groundhog club will have its eighteenth annual hunt on Wednesday of next week.

THE WORKERS RETURNING

By WILBUR D. NESBIT

THE sun's final splendor is burning
A flame on the forge of the west,
When come all the workers returning,
Each worn from his separate quest.
They come from the clash and the clamor
Of factory, structure and street,
All day have the sledge and the hammer
Kept time with their rhythmical beat.

THE workers, broad-breasted and brawny,
With hair lying sleek in the sweat,
With faces and shoulders all tawny—
And all of the world in their debt,
They fare to the uttermost regions,
They delve in the depths of the earth—
The least and the least of the legions
That give to the world of their worth.

THE dreamers may dream, but the doers
Must change all the dreams into deeds—
The forgers, the drillers, the hewers,
Forever are filling our needs.
And in their returning, their laughter
Is sturdy and stanch as their toil,
As stout as the beam or the rafter
Of girder or truss where they moil.

IS they that have spanned by their labor
The desert, the plain and the sea,
Tis they that made you a neighbor
To all the strange peoples that be.
And who shall have pride at the ending
Of dreaming and planning and deed?
Whose striving shall need no defending,
And who shall go straight to his need?

FOR some are the lump, some the leaven
That gives it the breath and the life—
Then they shall march bold into heaven,
The men that face stresses and strife.
The stars round the gate shall be burning
As blazes the sun in the west,
When come the workers returning,
Each worn from his separate quest.

(COPYRIGHT)



Samuel Gompers.

President American Federation of Labor.

And this grew until the lawmakers of the country must needs take notice of such an insistent call.

Accordingly, on Jan. 4, 1887, a bill was introduced in the legislature of New York state, providing for the setting aside, as a legal holiday, devoted to the interests of labor, the first Monday in each September—the first notice taken by any state of the Labor day movement.

But though New York was the first to take up the matter, she was not the first state to formally adopt it into her laws. For faraway Oregon, in whose legislature a Labor day bill was introduced January 17, passed it into a law by the signature of its governor February 21, thus giving her name at the head of the states in adopting the movement as a formal state measure. It was not until May 6 of the same year that the New York bill, introduced in January, was passed and signed by the governor of that state.

Two States Divide Honor.

Thus New York and Oregon may be said to divide between them the honor of first formally recognizing Labor day—New York by introduction of the first bill, Oregon by the passage of the first law.

After these two states had formally set aside a day the others followed with more or less alacrity. It should be said, in justice to these latter states, that their delay in passing a measure which, it was then clear to the world, was desired by a large body of desirable citizens, was not due to any organized opposition against such a measure on the part of any political party or class of people, but was due to two natural causes. One, the congestion of many bills in the various legislatures, whose consideration, from local causes, was a matter of great urgency. The other, that, as the day had become, by common consent of the people throughout the country, a day of holiday, any consideration of such adoption by the people was a matter of pure formality.

It was much like the case of Decoration day. The spirit and sentiment of the people in the South, where most of the graves of the Civil war were dug, crystallized upon a certain time in the early summer to honor the memory of the dead by decoration of the cemeteries, alike of Confederate and Union dead. In the course of years a certain day was formally adopted by law by the various states; but few people can recall when their particular state passed such a law.

SHERIFF'S SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE.BY VIRTUE of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale in the Arbitration Room, in Court House, in the Borough of Clearfield, on
MONDAY, SEPT. 7, 1914, AT 1:30 O'CLOCK, P. M.

ALL those certain two lots of land situate in the village of Cataract in the Township of Karthaus, Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz: Two lots each being fifty feet front and one hundred and seventy-two (172) deep, and being the same premises sold by Weaver and Betts to Dempster Nolan and by him to Frank Murray, and being in the Weaver and Betts plot of lots in said village and being the same premises which Joseph A. Hecken-Book No. 131 Page 165, sold and conveyed for Clearfield County in Deed in the office for Recording of Deeds in veyed to Lolo Marrey the above named Grantor and which was conveyed by Lolo Marrey to Sylvester Sykes one of the grantors by Deed dated April 22, 1904, and which was recorded in the Recorder's Office at Clearfield County in Deed Book No. 140, Page 195, as by reference thereto had will more fully and at large appear, AND has erected thereon a two story frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Frank McCauley.

TERM OF SALE.

The price or sum at which the property shall be struck off must be paid at the time of sale or such other arrangements made as will be approved, otherwise the property will be immediately put up and sold again at the expense and risk of the person to whom it was struck off, and who, in case of deficiency at such re-sale, shall make good the same and in no instance will the deed be presented in court for confirmation unless the money is actually paid to the Sheriff.

IRA C. McCLOSKEY,

Sheriff's office, Clearfield, Aug. 20, '14.

Meaning of Terms Used
in the European Armies(By International News Service)
Do you know the difference between a corps, a division and a brigade? Few do. The terms are not used the same in the various armies. Here is an enlightening table:Germany.
Army corps—Its staff, 2 infantry, 2 regiments of field artillery, 3 squadrons of cavalry, a company of pioneers, a bridge train, field bakeries, telegraph troops, field hospital, etc., one or two batteries of heavy field howitzers or mortars and a machine gun group. Total 40,000 men.
Infantry division—Two brigades. Total 12,000 men.

Brigade—Two regiments, Total 6,000 men.

Regiment—Three battalions of 4 companies each. Total 3,000 men.
Battalion—Four companies of 250 men each. Total 1,000 men.

Regiment of field artillery—Nine batteries of field guns and howitzers; 72 pieces; and 3 of field battery—six guns.

Brigade of cavalry—Two and occasionally three regiments. Total 1,600 to 2,400 men.

Regiment of cavalry—Four squadrons of 200 men each. Total 800 men.

France.
Army corps—Two infantry divisions, 1 brigade of cavalry, 1 brigade of horse and foot artillery, 1 engineers' battalion, 1 squadron of train. Total 40,000 men.

Infantry division—Two brigades of

infantry, 1 squadron of cavalry, 12 batteries. Total 12,000 men and 48 guns.

Brigade—Two regiments of 3 battalions each. Total 6,000 men.

Regiment—Three battalions of 4 companies each. Total 3,000 men.

Cavalry division—Two and sometimes three brigades; 3200 to 4800.

Brigade of cavalry—Two regiments of 8 squadrons, with 2 batteries of artillery.

Regiment of cavalry—Four squadrons; 800 men.

Squadron of cavalry—Two hundred men.

Battery of artillery—Six guns.

Great Britain.
Brigade of infantry—Four battalions and administrative and medical units. Total 4,000 men.

Cavalry brigade—Two regiments of four squadrons each. Total 800 men.

Brigade of artillery—Three batteries, 18 guns; heavy artillery, 12 guns, field howitzers, 2 batteries; horse artillery, 2 batteries.

Battery—Six guns.

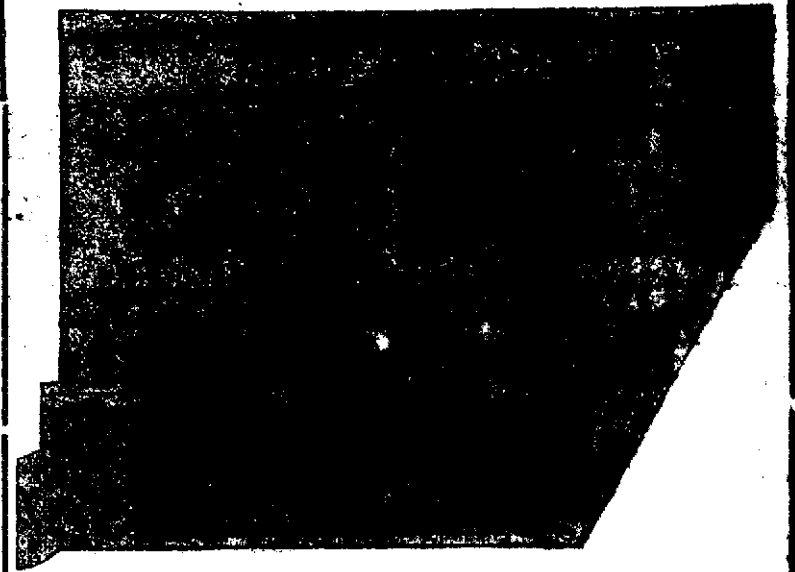
Division—Fifty-four field guns, 12 howitzers and 4 heavy field guns, 15,000 combatants.

Russia.
Battalion of infantry—Eight hundred men.

Squadron of cavalry—One hundred and twenty-five men.

Battery of artillery—Eight guns.

War Map Coupon



Latest European War Map.

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WAR MAPS FOR
PROGRESS READERSValuable Aids to Understanding
of European Situation

A HANDSOME PIECE OF WORK

With These Maps the Public Can Tell at a Glance the Location of the Cities and Towns Where the Belligerent Nations are Struggling for Supremacy—How Maps May be Procured.

In keeping with its determination to give the readers of the Progress the latest and best news of the great European war, the management of this paper has decided to distribute to the public at a nominal cost to the people an official map of the territory in which the big armies of the warring powers are fighting. With the aid of this map the citizen can trace accurately the movements of the armies and discover the scenes of battles as reported day by day in the news columns of the Progress.

This map is large, is printed in five colors, with the names and locations of the towns and cities, mountains, rivers and other data necessary to a complete understanding of the situation in the war zone. The map was originally made in Europe by the wax process, at once expensive and complete, and has been reproduced in this country on copperplate. The type is clear and the places sought by the man who is after information regarding the war are plainly marked. On the back of this map is to be found the latest and most authentic information regarding the nations now engaged in the conflict.

The Progress has been able to procure a number of these maps for distribution to those who wish to have an intelligent conception of the great events which are happening in Europe. To secure one of these maps the reader will cut the coupon from another page of this paper and present it, with ten cents, at the counter of the business office of the Progress and one of the maps will be handed to him. As the number of copies of the map which the Progress was able to get is limited it will be well for those who wish copies to call early.

The maps will be sent by mail either in town or out of town for 12 cents in coin, stamps or money order. They are really the most valuable maps of Europe that are in existence, and will prove a source of profit to those who wish to learn more than they know of the countries across the seas. If you wish to keep posted on the movements of the immense armies in the greatest conflict the world has ever known, get one of these maps at once.

Notice is Hereby Given

That application will be made to the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania for a certificate of public convenience, authorizing the Commission's approval of an agreement with the Penn Public Service Company for the joint use of poles the public hearing on which will be held in the rooms of the Commission at Harrisburg, on the 16th day of September, 1914, at 10 A. M., when and where all persons interested may appear and be heard if they so desire.

S 27 9 2.

THE STORY
OF
LABOR DAY
ITS ORIGIN AND
THINGS IT
STANDS FOR

On that September day thirty-two years ago, the scattered groups of workmen along Broadway watched the ranks of working men march down the street, but a few thousand in number, with little of noise and display, the man must have been a dreamer, indeed, who could see from that small beginning America's great Labor day of the present.

But, as far as can be learned, this parade, Sept. 5, 1882, was the first time that the labor unions set aside a specific day devoted to the goddess at whose shrine they worshiped, and turned out in full force that all the world might see. And this demonstration was confined solely to New York city.

There Was Auspicious.
It was on the occasion of the annual meeting of the Knights of Labor, which was held there that year. This organization of labor had been founded about fifteen years before by some striking garment workers of Philadelphia. It was born at a time when the laboring man was beginning to do a good deal of hard thinking for himself and wonder quite a deal whether all this talk about the blessings of poverty and the lowly poor being God's own was quite as true as the many good teachers had, for generations, been dining into the ears of the man behind the hammer and the shovel.

And so the Knights of Labor, filled with these doubts, threw up again. At their head was Terence V. Powderly, now occupying a responsible position in the new Department of Commerce. "It has been stated at various times that Labor day had this or that man for its father," said Mr. Powderly, when asked concerning this occasion of momentous birth. "But the day had no father, or rather," he corrected with a smile, "it had many fathers, and I think I should know, having been present at the birth."

"Labor day, as we know it today, was a growth, born from the perception of many men at the same time of the need of such a day. Of such movements, it is always hard to fix an exact moment when they spring into being—when, from a vague idea they become the practical thing. But of Labor day it can be said with certainty that it was born in New York city Sept. 5, 1882."

In Honor of Knights of Labor.
"At that time the Knights of Labor, of which I was grand master workman, were holding their annual convention in that city. The labor unions of New York determined to give a demonstration in our honor, and so, on the afternoon of the day mentioned, they paraded to the number of several thousands."

"No angry had the men been greeted by the labor folks of New York that the whole day was practically given over to labor—just as the Fourth of July is given over to

the consideration of our national independence.

"We were deep in deliberations on that day. I well remember, for the cause of labor, before that time an infant in swaddling clothes, was beginning to walk erect, and its inarticulate cry of the past was framing itself into sentences for the world to listen. Therefore, when we were informed that the laboring people of New York had made the day a virtual holiday and would parade in our honor, we adjourned to review the procession from the stand erected in Union Square."

"Upon that platform were, among others, Hugh F. Pentecost, Robert Price, a coal miner of Pennsylvania and member of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, and General Worthy Foreman, Richard Griffith, a veteran in the cause."

"As the procession passed by, its



Terence V. Powderly.

numbers, few for these days, but inspiring them, so aroused the feelings of Price that he leaned over to the rest of us and, addressing Richard Griffith in particular, exclaimed:

"This is Labor day, Uncle Dick! Labor day now and hereafter!"

"That moment I have always considered to be the instant when Labor day was born. The incident, trivial in itself, was the nucleus of many a conference. Each of us worked to the end of having a particular day set apart by law devoted to the consideration and interests of the laboring classes."

But it was not achieved immediately. Each year more and more lodges in more and more cities of the country fell into line with the suggestion and set apart a day. There was no action taken by the states. Indeed, the movement for a Labor day had reached continent-wide proportions before it was even broached, with any result, in the legislatures of the various states.

Typically American Idea.
But the genius of the American people was behind the idea. Oliver Wendell Holmes, greatest of genial philosophers, in speaking of the labor desire of the American people to perpetuate some idea that is dear to them by the dedication of a special day to it, says somewhere that if a party of Americans were shipwrecked upon a desert island the first thing they would do would be to hold a meeting and organize. Their proceedings they would then ratify in a formal banquet, even though they feasted on nothing but raw crawfish, and they would conclude the whole thing by setting apart that day as hereafter to be annually kept holy in memory of their adventure.

And so, in keeping with this American spirit, the leaders of labor, backed by their followers, more and more spread the propaganda of Labor day, each year they held their day holy, demonstrating the faith that was in them by a parade of all the crafts.



The LAST SHOT

By FREDERICK PALMER

A REMARKABLE story of war as waged with modern armaments in which aeroplanes and dirigibles play an important part.

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THE CASE OF JENNIE BRICE

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

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"Why did you meet her openly and take her to the train?"

Mr. Howell bent forward and smiled across at the little man. "One of your own axioms, sir," he said. "Do the natural thing; upset the custard." Or, in other words, as little as possible. Jennie Brice went to the train because that was where she wanted to go. But as Ladley was to protest that his wife had left town, and as the police would be searching for a solitary woman, I went with her. We went in a leisurely manner. I bought her a magazine and a morning paper, asked the conductor to fix her window, and, in general, acted the devoted husband seeing his wife off on a trip. I even—he smiled—"I even promised to feed the canary."

Ladley took her hands away. "Did you kiss her goodbye?" she demanded.

"Not even a chance salute," he said. "His spirits were rising. It was, as of ten happens, as if the mere confession removed the guilt. I have seen little boys who have broken a window show the same relief after telling about it."

"For a day or two Bronson and I sat back, enjoying the stir up. Things turned out as we had expected. Business boomed at the office. I got a good story, and some few kind words from my city editor. Then—the explosion came. I got a letter from Jennie Brice saying she was going away and that we need not try to find her. I went to Bronson, but I had lost touch of her completely. Even then, we did not believe things so bad as they turned out to be. We thought she was giving us a bad time, but that she would show up."

"Ladley was in a blue funk for a time. Bronson and I went to him. We told him how the thing had slipped



"She is hiding so he will go to the gallows."

up. We didn't want to go to the police and confess if we could help it. Finally he agreed to stick it out until she was found, at \$100 a week. It took all we could beg, borrow and steal. But now—we have to come out with the story anyhow."

Mr. Holcombe sat up and closed his notebook with a snap. "I'm not so sure of that," he said impressively. "I wonder if you realize, young man, that, having provided a perfect defense for this man Ladley, you provided him with every possible inducement to make away with his wife. Secure in your coming forward at the last minute and confessing the hoax to save him, was there anything he might not have dared with impunity?"

"But I tell you I took Jennie Brice out of town on Monday morning."

"Did you?" asked Holcombe sternly. But at that, the schoolteacher, having come home and found old Isaac sound asleep in her cozy corner, set up such a screaming for the police that our meeting broke up. Nor would Mr. Holcombe explain any further.

CHAPTER XIV.

MR. HOLCOMBE was up very early the next morning. I heard him moving around at 5 o'clock, and at 6 he banged at my door and demanded to know at what time for an hour and there were no signs of life. He was more cheerful after he had a cup of coffee, commented on Lida's beauty and said that Howell was a lucky chap.

"That is what worries me, Mr. Holcombe," I said. "I am helping the affair along and—what if it turns out badly?"

"He looked at me over his glasses. 'It isn't likely to turn out badly,' he said. 'I have never married, Mrs. Pitman, and I have missed a great deal out of life.'"

"Perhaps you're better off. If you had married and lost your wife"—I was thinking of Mr. Pitman.

"Not at all," he said with emphasis. "It's better to have married and lost than never to have married at all. Every man needs a good woman, and it doesn't matter how old he is. The older he is the more he needs her. I am nearly sixty."

I was rather startled and I almost

dropped the dried potatoes. But the next moment he had got out his notebook and was going over the items again. "Pillows," he said. "Knife, broken; any clock—wouldn't think so much of the clock if he hadn't been so damnably anxious to hide the key, the discrepancy in time as revealed by the clock—yes, it is as clear as a bell. Mrs. Pitman, does that Madame woman want to sleep all day?"

"She's up now," I said, looking out the window.

"He was in the hall in a moment, only to come to the door later, hat in hand. 'Is she the only woman who keeps the street who keeps her?'"

"She's the only woman who doesn't," I snapped. "She'll keep anything that doesn't belong to her—except beards."

"Ah!"

He lighted his corncob pipe and stood puffing at it and watching me. He made me uneasy. I thought he was going to continue the subject of every man needing a wife.

But when he spoke he was back to the crime again: "Did you ever work a typewriter?" he asked.

"What with the surprise, I was a little sharp. 'I don't play any instrument except an egg beater,' I replied shortly, and went on clearing the table."

"I wonder—do you remember about the village idiot and the horse? But of course you do, Mrs. Pitman, you are a woman of imagination. Don't you think you could be Alice Murray for a few moments? Now think—you are a stenographer with theatrical ambitions. You meet an actor and you fall in love with him and he with you."

"That's hard to imagine, that last," "Not so hard," he said gently. "Now the actor is going to put you on the stage, perhaps in this new play, and some day he is going to marry you."

"Is that what he promised the girl?" "According to some letters her mother found, yes. The actor is married, but he tells you he will divorce the wife. You are to wait for him, and in the meantime he wants you near him—away from the office, where other men are apt to come in with letters to be typed and to chaff you. You are a pretty girl."

"It isn't necessary to overwork my imagination," I said, with a little bitterness. I had been a pretty girl, but work and worry—

"Now you are going to New York very soon, and in the meantime you have cut yourself off from all your people. You have no one but this man. What would you do? Where would you go?"

"How old was the girl?" "Nineteen."

"I think," I said slowly, "that if I were nineteen and in love with a man and hiding I would hide as near him as possible. I'd be likely to get a window that could see his going out and coming in—a place so near that he could come a moment to see me."

"Bravo!" he exclaimed. "Of course, with your present wisdom and experience, you would do nothing so foolish. But this girl was in her teens. She was not very far away, for he probably saw her that Sunday afternoon, when he was out for two hours. And as the going was slow that day and he had much to tell and explain I figure she was not far off, probably in this very neighborhood."

During the remainder of that morning I saw Mr. Holcombe at intervals going from house to house. Finally he came back, flushed and excited.

"I found the house," he said, wiping his glasses. "She was there, all right, not so close as we had thought, but as close as she could get."

"And can you trace her?" I asked. His face changed and saddened. "Poor child!" he said. "She is dead, Mrs. Pitman."

"Not she—at Sewickley?" "No," he said patiently. "That was Jennie Brice."

"But—Mr. Howell?" "Mr. Howell is a young man," he said with irritation. "He did not take Jennie Brice out of the city that morning. He took Alice Murray in Jennie Brice's clothing, and vanished."

Well, that is five years ago. Five times since then the Allegheny river, from being a mild and inoffensive stream, carrying a few boats and a great deal of sewage, has become a raging destroyer and has filled our hearts with fear and our cellars with mud.

A few days ago, as I said at the beginning, we found Peter's body floating in the cellar, and as soon as the yard was dry I buried him. He had grown fat and lumpy, but I shall miss him.

Yesterday a riverman fell off a barge along the water front and was drowned. They dragged the river for his body, but they did not find him. But they found something—an onyx clock, with the tattered remnant of a muslin pillowcase wrapped around it. It only bore out the story as we had known it for five years.

The Murray girl had lived long enough to make a statement to the police, although Mr. Holcombe only learned this later. On the statement being shown to Ladley, in the jail and

his learning of the girl's death, he collapsed. He confessed before he was hanged, and his confession, briefly, was like this:

He had met the Murray girl in connection with the typing of his play, and had fallen in love with her. He had never cared for his wife, and would have been glad to get rid of her in any way possible. He had not intended to kill her, however. He had planned to elope with the Murray girl, and, awaiting an opportunity, had persuaded her to leave home and to take a room near my house.

Here he had visited her daily, while his wife was at the theater.

They had planned to go to New York together on Monday, March 5. On Sunday, the 4th, however, Mr. Bronson and Mr. Howell had made their curious proposition. When he accepted, Philip Ladley maintained that he meant only to carry out the plan as suggested. But the temptation was too strong for him. That night, while his wife slept, he had strangled her.

I believe he was frantic with fear, after he had done it. Then it occurred to him that if he made the body unrecognizable he would be safe enough. On that quiet Sunday night, when Mr. Reynolds reported all peaceful in the Lodley room he had cut off the poor wretch's head and had tied it up in a pillowcase weighted with my onyx clock!

It is a curious fact about the case that the scar which his wife incurred to enable her to marry him was the means of his undoing. He insisted and I believe he was telling the truth that he did not know of the scar—that is, his wife had never told him of it, and had been able to conceal it. He thought she had probably used paraffin in some way.

In his final statement, written with great care and no little literary finish he told the story in detail; of arranging the elopement with Mr. Howell and Mr. Bronson had suggested; of going out in the boat with the body, covered with a fur coat, in the bottom of the skiff of throwing it into the current above the Ninth street bridge, and of seeing the fur coat fall from the boat and carried beyond his reach; of disposing of the head near the Seventh street bridge; of going to a drug store, as per the Howell instructions and of coming home at 4 o'clock to find me at the head of the stairs.

Several points of confusion remained. One had been caused by Jennie Hope's refusal to admit that the dress and hat that figured in the case were to be used by her the next week at the theater. Mr. Ladley insisted that this was the case and that on that Sunday afternoon his wife had requested him to take them to Miss Hope; that they had quarreled as to whether they should be packed in a box or in the brown valise, and that he had visited Alice Murray instead. It was on the way there that the idea of finally getting rid of Jennie Brice came to him. And a way—using the black and white striped dress of the dispute.

Another point of confusion had been the dismantling of his room that Monday night, some time between the visit of Temple Hope and the return of Mr. Holcombe. This was to obtain the scrap of paper containing the list of clues as suggested by Mr. Howell, a clue that might have brought about premature discovery of the so-called hoax.

To the girl he had told nothing of his plan. But he had told her she was to leave town on an early train the next morning, going as his wife; that he wished her to wear the black and white dress and hat for reasons that he would explain later and to be well behaved; that to the young man who would put her on the train and who had seen Jennie Brice only once she was to be Jennie Brice; to go, as little

as possible and not to raise her veil. Her further instructions were simple—go to the place at Horner where Jennie Brice had planned to go, but to use the name of Belovs there. And after she had been there for a day or two to go as quietly as possible to New York. He gave her the address of a boarding house where he could write her and where he would join her later.

He reasoned in this way: That as Alice Murray was to impersonate Jennie Brice and Jennie Brice hiding from her husband she would naturally discard her name. The name Belovs had been her name by a previous marriage, and she might easily resume it. Thus to establish his innocence he had not only the evidence of Howell and Bronson that the whole thing was a gigantic hoax; he had the evidence of Howell that he had started Jennie Brice to Horner that Monday morning, that she had reached Horner, had the assumed name of Belovs, and that she had assumed an incognito, as Mr. Pitman would have, and had later disappeared from there, maliciously concealing herself to work his undoing.

In all probability he would have gone free, the richer by \$100 for each week of his imprisonment, but for two things. The food, which had brought opportunity to his door, had brought Mr. Holcombe to feed Peter, the dog. And the same food, which Bronson had carried the headless body as far as Cairo or even farther on down the Mississippi, had rejected it in an eddy below a clay bluff at Sewickley.

Well, it is all over now. Mr. Ladley is dead, and Alice Murray, and even Peter lies in the yard. Mr. Reynolds made a small wooden cross over Peter's grave and carved "Till we meet again" on it. I dare say the next food will find it in Molly Maguire's kitchen.

Mr. Howell and Lida are married. Mr. Howell inherited some money, I believe, and what with that and Lida declaring she would either marry him in a church or run off to Steubenville, O., Alma had to consent. I went to the wedding and stood near the door, while Alma swept in, in lavender chiffon and rose point lace. She has not improved with age, has Alma. But Lida—Lida—I wanted to run out and claim her, my more than child.

I sat down and covered my face, and from the pew behind me some one leaned over and patted my shoulder. "Miss Bess," old Isaac said gently, "don't take on, Miss Bess!"

He came the next day and brought

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One Month .25

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Washington State Ticket

United States Senator
Gifford Pinchot, Pike county.
Governor.
William Draper Lewis, Philadelphia.
Lieutenant Governor.
Farcy F. Smith, Allegheny county.
Secretary of Internal Affairs.
Fred E. Lewis, Lehigh county.
Congress-at-Large.
Lex N. Mitchell, Jefferson County.
Arthur J. Ruppel, Cumberland County.
Anderson H. Walters, Cambria County.
Harry Watson, Mercer county.

Washington District Ticket

Congress—31 District.
Guy B. Mayo, McKean county.
Senator—34 District.
Alonso S. Moulthrop, Clearfield.
Washington County Ticket

For Legislators.
Earl G. Ross, Brady township.
Edward Lippert, Lawrence township.
Albertus G. Woodward, Curwensville.

Good evening! Have consideration for others and you will have friends when you need them.

Straw hat season closes September

your holiday and money at

No paper will be issued from this office on Monday, Labor Day.

The army worm which visited this state last summer had nothing on the army scorpion which is devastating Europe.

About time for Japan to again assert that she has no intention of interfering with American interests in her war upon Germany.

No use of arguing as to which of the rulers of Europe is to be held responsible for the war; give your thoughts to the men who are being killed that the powers may have more territory and do more business.

It looks as if England might not be able to take advantage of the permission granted by President Wilson to take her merchant ships through the Panama canal on an equal footing with American vessels.

CRIMINAL COURT

There are one hundred and ten cases down for trial at the September term of criminal court. Some of these cases may be settled before court opens next Monday, but there will still be enough left to keep judges, juries and lawyers busy. The usual murder case is on the list, while a number of defendants will answer to the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill. A majority of the cases, however, are of a trivial character, although of sufficient importance to require a thrashing out by the court.

Clearfield county's population is comprised of people of many different nationalities. Murders which have been committed in this county within a year have been the acts of aliens, men who come from districts in their native lands where respect for the law is not the leading trait. These homicides may be looked for until these aliens become better acquainted with the laws of the land and realize that liberty is not license. As a whole the criminal courts of this county are called upon to hear a relatively small number of serious cases in which the American citizens are concerned.

DELIGHTS ON THE WAR

Aside from the telegraphic news received by the Progress and appearing in this paper daily, news which appears in no other newspaper in the town, there is printed in the Progress daily letters giving valuable and intensely interesting information of the countries involved in the war, the people of those countries, the modern methods of conducting war and many other facts with which public is not acquainted and which aid very materially in increasing its knowledge of warfare and its side lights.

That the Progress, under its new management, is a surprise to the people of this community is evidenced by many favorable comments heard on all sides regarding this paper's many new features, each one of which is entirely different from anything in the newspaper line heretofore known to Clearfield citizens. The public is now offered a newspaper worth reading, and as time passes the paper will increase in attractiveness. It is the aim and desire of the management to

make the Progress the most interesting newspaper in this section of the state, as it is now the best advertising medium in this part of Clearfield county the West Branch valley.

WHEN LIGHTS ARE OUT

Quite a number of street lights are reported not burning each month. When the police find a light that is not burning they make a report of the fact to borough council. Upon being notified of the failure of the lights to burn the Penn Public Service company deducts the amount the non-burning lamps would have cost the borough had they been in service. This, so far as the financial part of the question is concerned, is fair enough, but there are other things besides money to be considered in lighting the streets of a town.

When the arc lights do not burn, even for one night, the section of the town in which that lamp is located is in darkness. This means an annoyance to the pedestrian who traverses those streets and is likely to encourage those petty thieves to ply their vocation under, to them, favorable conditions. Whenever lights fail to burn they should be immediately reported to the company that it may proceed to correct the fault. Annoyances and inconvenience to the citizens from the failure of several lights in any one section of the town to give light cannot be compensated for by the rebate provided for in the borough's contract with the lighting company.

TWENTY YEARS HENCE

The building inspector reports that there is not a frame building within the fire limits—embracing the territory between Reed street to Anderson avenue, formerly Curwensville, and Moose Boulevard to One Hundred and Nineteenth street.

The five glass factories near town are rushed with orders.

Tuesday was the tenth anniversary of the change of government in Clearfield to the commission form.

Seventeen aviators competed in the meet here yesterday. Ralph Jordan won the gold cup offered by H. A. Kennedy by flying at the rate of 105 miles an hour.

Word from Rattlesnake run is to the effect that a resident in that section states that he saw a black bear in the woods there on Sunday. This is the first bear that has been seen in this county since the Crooked Run Hunting and Fishing club inaugurated its crusade against the animals five years ago.

Autocars now run every ten minutes to the park in what was formerly known as Pike township.

He Blesses Peace.

(The late Austrian ambassador to Italy, before leaving Rome on the outbreak of the war, was bidding farewell to Pope Pius X. He asked him to bless the fortunes of the army of Austria-Hungary. Pope Pius X replied with deep solemnity, "I bless peace.") A-down the olden gulf of years When He calmed the restless sea, Across the span of Calvary Where He died to make men free, Comes loud above the war's horrid din With saintly power, and will No prayer for place, nor strength to win But plea of "Peace, be still."

The tragic cries of carnage lash A world to bitter hate, In death-like grapple nations clash Unheeding direst fate, From Peter's throne where Tiber flows Full shorn of earthly power, His lamp of love but for a glow, Death's shadow mark Yet even was praised His benedictions A stricken world with long wail With plea of "Peace be still" The crash of arms, the withered lines Stern prophecies fulfill The vaunting boast of kingly times The pride of princely will Lie buried deep in drunken lust The wanton lust to kill Till thundering down from heaven's throne God's fiat comes "Be still!" —Norbert S. Dyer in Pittsburgh Dispatch Times

SIX SMALL SMILES

Plenty of Time. Mrs. Gnaggs—And just to think

You used to say you would die for me! Mr. Gnaggs—Well, don't hurry me, my dear, don't hurry me—Judge.

Dutiful.

The Old One—You should always defer to your husband's wishes, my dear.

The New One—I've done so ever since he told me that his one wish was to see me happy.—Puck

His Predicament.

There isn't an original thing about Pottsville

What is he surrounded by?

Manuscripts. He's the editor of a

Copy.

Mr. Rockleigh—I bought this picture in London. Do you think it's a genuine Titian?

Expert—No, I rather think it is a repetition.—Boston Transcript.

Saved by Sympathy.

Juror—We acquitted him out of sympathy.

Friend—For his aged mother.

Juror—Oh, no; for having such a lawyer.

A "Horse of Another Color."

What kind of a model is your new automobile?

It isn't any kind of a model, replied Mr. Chuggins, gloomily. It's a horrible example.—Washington Star.

TEMPERANCE TIDINGS

Research and News.

Edited by

REV. ROBERT C. PETERS

Carolina Nearly Unanimous

In an investigation reaching every banker and wholesale grocer in the state of North Carolina the Richmond Virginian has uncovered an almost unanimous sentiment in favor of the prohibition policy of that state. The Virginian tabulates the results of its questioning in this way

Replies from bankers, 332

Replies from merchandise brokers,

2

Replies from real estate and insurance company, 1

Replies from grain and feed company, 7

Replies from wholesale grocers, 105

Total number replies, 341

QUESTION NO. 1

Is as much whiskey drunk in your town as before your State prohibited the sale?

305 answered "No"

23 answered "Yes."

3 No answer given.

QUESTION NO. 2

Are any classes in your community benefited by prohibition?

305 answered "Yes"

15 answered "No"

10 No answer given.

QUESTION NO. 3

If any classes are benefited please state what classes are benefited.

211 answered "All Classes"

81 answered "Laboring Class"

33 answered "Young Men"

25 answered "Drinkers and their families"

16 answered "Negroes"

5 answered "Women and children"

Many gave several classes as an answer to this question, and this accounts for the total being larger than the number who replied

QUESTION NO. 4

Are any classes injured by prohibition in your community?

255 answered "No"

24 answered "Yes."

52 No answer given.

QUESTION NO. 5

If any classes are injured by prohibition, please state what classes, and also how they are injured.

19 answered "Liquor dealers"

2 answered "Habitual drinkers"

1 answered "Negroes."

1 answered "The poor."

QUESTION NO. 6

Is your business benefited or injured by prohibition?

281 answered "Business benefited."

10 answered "Business injured"

13 answered "No difference made."

27 No answer given.

QUESTION NO. 7

Are your sales helped or hurt by prohibition?

151 answered "Sales helped"

7 answered "Sales injured."

173 No answer given.

QUESTION NO. 8

Are your collections helped or hurt by prohibition?

11 answered "Collections helped"

7 answered "Collections injured"

311 No answer given.

QUESTION NO. 9

Has the tax on beer increased or decreased since prohibition?

51 answered "Taxes more"

2 answered "Taxes less"

287 No answer given.

QUESTION NO. 10

Do you believe that as many people as before prohibition are now drinking?

315 answered "Yes"

7 answered "No"

118 No answer given.

INDOOR SPORTS



INDOOR SPORTS

USING A GUY'S BREEZE

AND FAN TELLING

HIM WHAT A NICE

COOL PLACE HE HAS

Little News Notes From Curwensville

Edited by G. F. Kittleberger, Jr.

Miss Lula Webber, of Bloom township, spent Saturday in Curwensville

S. C. Watt, attended an anti-saloon meeting in Clearfield yesterday.

Birthday Party.

Miss Bernice Shellow entertained a number of her little friends Tuesday afternoon in honor of her birthday.

Miss Charlie Sweeney left for Philipsburg yesterday

Rev. J. H. Cooke and Misses Bessie Helen and Lucinda Clark attended a picnic at Stronach yesterday

Captain Shellow went yesterday afternoon in Clearfield

Miss Bernice Shellow and Miss Rachel Shellow went yesterday afternoon in Clearfield

Miss Bernice Shellow returned to her home in Auburn this morning after a visit to her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. William Wise, of Thomson street.



DEFENDER OF PARIS TAKES DRASTIC MEASURES.

Gen. Gallieni, who is now in supreme command of the defense of France capital. With the approach of the German forces the task of the new military government is becoming more and more difficult. He has placed in city under strict martial law and has forbidden all public gatherings. He has also ordered the evacuation of all civilians from the city.

BY TAD

Seven Days in the Week.

No time lost on Sundays or Holidays, but instead interest runs on automatically when money is deposited in our Savings Department

We'll take the best of care of it after you start to save. But you must make the start and the sooner you start the sooner you can put your money to work where it will work for you.

There is more to this but we would rather you would call and hear it personally. Don't postpone your visit—come today.

Clearfield Trust Company

The County National Bank OF CLEARFIELD, PA.

The Oldest Bank in Clearfield County

STATED ADDITIONS TO SURPLUS

For thirty-five years, at the declaration of each dividend, an addition to the Surplus has been made and the practice of thus strengthening the bank is still regularly followed. The regularity of this policy noted below, are its own best commentary.

Paid in by Stockholders, . . . \$225,000.00

Saved from Earnings, . . . \$45,000.00

Present Invested Capital, . . . \$1,000,000.00

Our Facilities for Serving Customers in Every Department of Banking are Unsurpassed. We Welcome New Accounts Large or Small.

SAFETY FIRST

FOR DEPOSITORS OF

Clearfield National Bank

Total Assets, . . . \$1,500,000.00

OFFICERS

James Mitchell, President.
H. S. Whiteman, Jr., V-Pres. and Cashier.
W. L. McJunkin, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS

Singleton Bell W. I. Betts John Dimeling
W. P. Hopkins H. A. Kennedy
A. E. Leitzinger James Mitchell T. H. Murray
W. H. Patterson H. S. Whiteman, Jr.

"THE BANK OF SERVICE"

SILK HAT HARRY'S DIVORCE SUIT

BY TAD

CORRESPONDENCE

JACOBSON

Furniture, Rugs,
Stoves and
Household Goods
—AT—
POPULAR
PRICES
—AT—
JACOBSON'S
212 REED STREET

Car Load of Fresh
Yellow Freestone
PEACHES
Monday, Aug. 31

This will be the finest lot
of peaches to arrive this
year in the Clearfield area.
Perfect fruit, free from
insects and that bitter taste.
Proven undergarage.
A. C. Shaw Grocery Co.

FOR SALE

Pickling Cucumbers, Canned
Tomatoes, and Pickles
Call
W. A. COLLIER
H. & C. Phone

Cider! Cider! Cider!
THE HESS CIDER MILL
Will Start Up September 30

The Very Best Flour That
Money Can Buy
BIG LOAF

OSCEOLA MILLS

Rev. H. S. McClintock, of Phillipsburg, will address the men's meeting in the Methodist church Sunday afternoon at 2:30.

Mrs. Samuel Densham, Mrs. A. E. Brown, Mrs. Bowes and Mrs. Harry Brown are attending the county convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union at DuBois.

William Greenwalt, of Columbus, and William McCurdy, of New York, were visitors in town Thursday. Both of these gentlemen were Osceola boys and were greatly impressed with the changes which here about 30 years ago.

A large number of our people will visit Evangelist Robert E. Johnson and party at Mount Union on Labor Day. There will be extra cars on the train leaving here at 9:20 A. M. A special rate has been secured for the party. The Mount Union people have made special plans for the visitors.

The friends of Peter Cuchard, who received an electric shock while at work in the mine on Tuesday night, will be pleased to know that he is getting along nicely.

Word has been received that Samuel Blankley, of Ardubusia, was seriously injured last week by falling from a ladder at the mine of about 20 feet. He is now in a hospital in Philadelphia. Mr. Blankley was a former resident of Decatur township, where he has many friends living.

The work of paving Garth street, from Lingle to Scene, was completed this week. This is a substantial improvement, and our borough authorities are to be commended. Had we started with this plan of paving at least a portion of a street years ago and continued each year we would now have the town all paved.

CLOVER HILL.

E. T. Henry and family, from Susquehanna Bridge, and C. T. Hile and family, from Curwensville, autoed to Altoona last Sunday and met their sister, Mrs. Edith Gleason, from Ohio.

A lead of the young people from this community attended the Fruit Hill picnic last Thursday.

Mrs. Alvina Bloom, from near Kernmoor, spent Saturday night with Mrs. Amos Read.

Misses Almeda and Olive Hummel and Edna Read visited at D. W.

Mrs. at Rockton, from Friday to Sunday.

Misses Edna McCracken and Edna Read attended the S. S. convention in Osceola Tuesday and Wednesday of last week.

Miss Nell McCracken, from Mahaffey, spent Wednesday night with her cousin, Miss Edna McCracken.

Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Peoples and their daughter, Miss Helen, spent last Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Peoples.

W. P. Tate, Mrs. Amos Tate and daughter and Mrs. Curran Tate, all of which with Mrs. Laella Bloom and family last Wednesday.

Mrs. N. R. Hummel and daughter, Miss Ethel, returned home Friday evening from a visit with relatives in DuBois and Rockton.

Mr. and Mrs. Merion Spackman and wife, from Detroit, Michigan, Mrs. Hattie McCullough, with her mother, Mrs. Thomas Spackman, visited at W. A. and James McCracken's recently.

Mrs. Harshorn Read and daughter, Sarah, from Hazel Run, Mrs. Curtis Read and daughter, Elizabeth, spent last Thursday with their mother, Mrs. Amos Read, at the new house.

WOOLLAND.

The O. U. A. M. held a large picnic at Mineral Spring park today. There were two full games and a dance in the afternoon and evening. Everybody enjoyed themselves.

There were 43 from our town who took in the excursion to Lakemont Park on Wednesday. A few of the ones who went were: Mr. and Mrs. Wykes Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Horner Walker, Mrs. Fellington, Mrs. Pickles, Mrs. Eschert, Mrs. Aleck Dugan, Misses Maud Brown and Edith Heise, Iva Peters, Mabel Brown, Mrs. Samuel Stone and daughter, Miss Lucy, Misses Lelia Mullin, Beattie Pickles, Natalia Hull, Clara Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Merrick Peters and daughter, Miss Emily. All claimed to have had a good time.

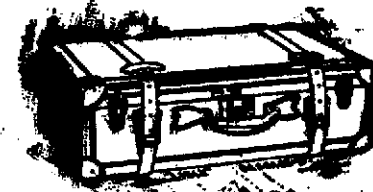
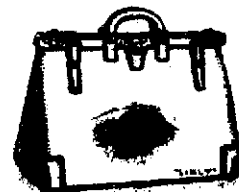
Lloyd Hull is all smiles since his wife presented him with a bouncing baby boy.

Lloyd Dixon and Arnold Lytle were among the many who spent Wednesday at Lakemont park.

Punkny Fair.

The Punkstunway fair will be held September 15, 16, 17 and 18.

A. W. LEONARDSON CO. MARKET STREET A. W. LEONARDSON CO.

Store Closed All Day Labor Day
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7

Sale of Bags and Cases at \$5.00

Only a few days before colleges will be opening their doors for the Fall Term. Students are making their going away plans. Luggage is one of the first necessities. Bags and Suit Cases must be provided for the trip. If you need either a Bag or Suit Case that you will be proud to have for a traveling companion we invite you to examine these Cow Hide Suit Cases and All Leather Bags with a Leather Lining. They come in several good styles and in sizes of 16 inches and 18 inches. They are Bags and Cases that sell in the regular way for \$6.00, \$6.50 and \$7.00 each.

NOTE WINDOW DISPLAY

FALL STYLES ARE IN EVIDENCE

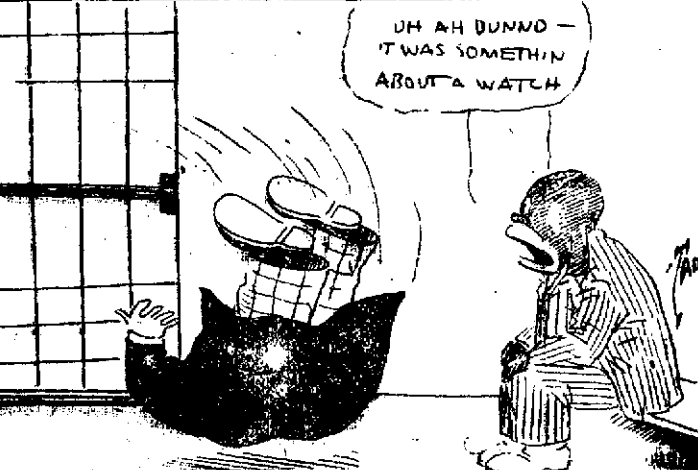
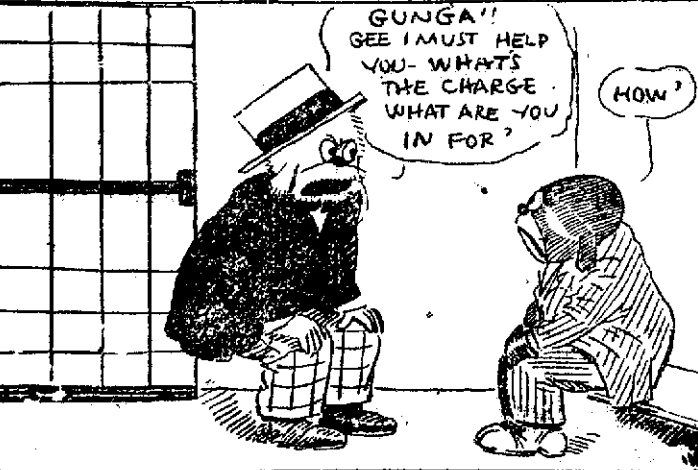
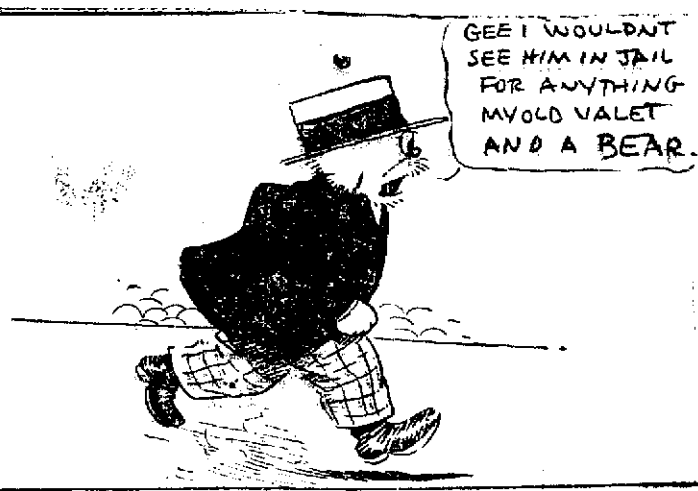
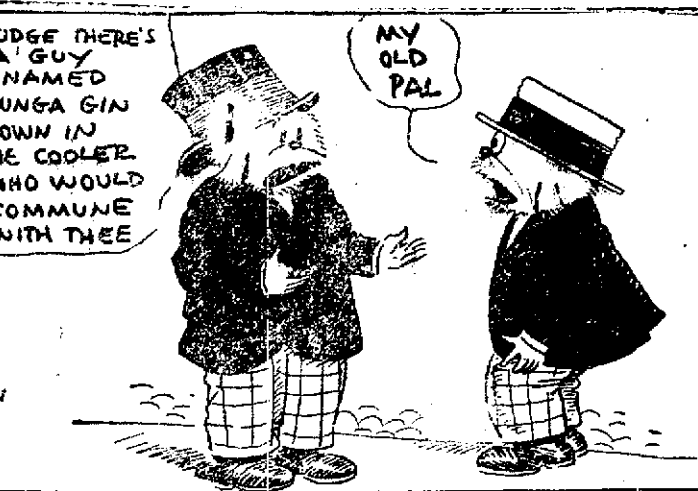
Women's Ready-to-Wear Section is showing its usual preparedness in its present display of New Styles for early Fall. There is already an autumn atmosphere pervading this section. Each day new arrivals are taking their places here to swell the list and add to the attractiveness of the showing. One of our display windows forms the stage for a number of these new models which are making their appearance in Clearfield.

Our Millinery Section is fast assuming the appearance that denotes a preparedness for formal opening days. Under the direction of Miss Hazel Huggins, who comes to us this season direct from New York, we provide the Ladies of this section styles direct from the Millinery Fashion Centres of the World. We hope to be ready to announce our millinery opening in a few days and give you an opportunity to express your approval of what appears at present to be the most wonderful display of Women's Millinery this store has ever shown.

NEW NECKWEAR AND FIXINGS

In a hundred new and pretty styles are having their first showing on our counters to-day. The many "Little Things," such as Neckwear, Ruffings, Ribbons, Belts, Belting, Beads, Bags, Fancy Hair Pins, Rings and Bar Chains are here in wide variety. We do not need to tell you they represent fashion's latest whims.

A. W. LEONARDSON COMPANY



PERSONAL MENTION

Saturday, September 5.

John DeLancey spent the past week in Mahaffey.

Thomas McNeal, of DuBois, was a Clearfield visitor today.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Snoko visited friends in Philipsburg Thursday.

Mrs. H. W. Brown, of Philipsburg, is visiting friends in Clearfield.

Mrs. Curtis Bloom, of Carwensville, spent the morning shopping in Clearfield.

Miss Mayme Sanford is the guest of Mrs. Butler at her home on Pine street.

Charles E. Strong, of Ansonville, attended to business affairs at the court house yesterday.

Miss Frances White, of Burnside, spent yesterday in Clearfield, as the guest of Mrs. Clyde Staver.

Rev. and Mr. E. J. Radcliffe, of Westover, are visiting the family of Dr. J. M. Quigley, in the East End.

Mrs. Herbert Senger paid a short visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Goss, in Philipsburg yesterday.

L. H. Hood, of the Hood Coal Co., of Seneca Falls, New York, is spending a few days in Clearfield, looking after his coal mining interests here.

The Very Best Flour That
Money Can Buy
BIG LOAF

Refined Interpretation of Summer Modes



THE last word in this summer toilettes, designed for the hot days of August, comes in the form of this combination of transparent materials and embroidered net or heavy linen with lace. Every detail of this costume may be carefully considered, from the transparent wide-brimmed hat of shirred maline, through the elaborate neckpiece of embroidered net, the wide velvet girdle, the very full tunic and the close-hanging underskirt, bordered with embroidered net, not omitting the pumps of dull kid with their showy buckles. These features embody the last evolution of the summer's modes, and indicate what we may expect for the coming fall.

The costume shows a fine eye for selection rather than a desire to be original. There are several new touches in the minor details, such as a new form of side comb in the hair, the very broad circle of velvet ribbon, and its adjustments about the hips in the oriental fashion. The long sleeves of voile indicate the liking for long sleeves in thin fabrics which are to be seen repeatedly in gowns of heavier materials.

This gown is made of sheer, fine voile embroidered in disks on the lower half of the sleeves and about the bottom of the tunic. The bodice, which is bloused only a little, is of

the voile also. The underpetticoat of fine mousseline or organdy is finished at the bottom with a wide border of embroidered net. This same net makes the neckpiece, which consists of fichu and flaring collar in one. Any pattern in a lace of bold design may be substituted for the embroidered net with equally good effect. Handmade laces of linen braid are especially appropriate if the costume is intended for summer wear only. This gown, made up as pictured here, might easily be serviceable at other seasons of the year, as voile and embroidered net are fabrics used all the year round.

It is worth noticing that the tunic is quite full, but the fullness is not increased by the addition of a ruffle at the bottom. This ruffle is of exactly the same width as the body of the tunic above it. It is finished with a narrow plaiting of fine lace at the bottom and a similar plaiting joins it to the tunic skirt.

The parson of embroidered taffeta, edged with a ruffle of chiffon and completes an exquisite and refined interpretation of this summer's modes. There is no trace of any of the fresh elements in the bunching and draping of materials about the figure. All the lines are uninterrupted and therefore graceful.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson X.—Third Quarter, For Sept. 6, 1914

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Mark xii, 28-34, 41-44—Memory Verses, 29-31—Golden Text, Luke x, 27—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

This lesson consists of three parts—the question of the scribe when Matthew calls a lawyer, Christ's great question and the record of the widow's two mites. The first is recorded by Matthew and Mark, the second by Matthew, Mark and Luke and the third by Matthew and Luke. Having answered and put to silence the Pharisees, Herodians and Sadducees, He is now approached by one of the Pharisees, who was a scribe well acquainted with the law. His question is, "Which is the great commandment in the law?" or "Which is the first commandment of all?"

Here was another tempter, and yet the Lord graciously condescended to answer him. If one came to us in the same spirit and we knew it, would we be gracious enough to make reply? Our Lord left us an example to follow Him in all things. He meekly replied to this critic, quoting from Deut. vi, 4, 5; Lev. xix, 18, the summary of the Ten Commandments, which His own hand had written twice on the tables of stone, that the righteousness which is required of us is to love the Lord our God with all our heart, soul, mind and strength and our neighbor as ourselves, adding, according to Matt. xxi, 40, "On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets." The scribe confessed that He had answered well and said that to do this was more than all whole burnt offerings and sacrifices, to which Jesus replied, "Thou art not far from the Kingdom of God."

The scribe saw more clearly than most of his fellows that God looked for a right heart rather than anything merely outward. He understood the words of Ism. i, 10-15, and all similar words concerning the abomination that Israel's sacrifices were to the Lord because it was all mere form, all outward, without a thought of the forgiveness of their sins or their need of it. In the first sacrifice ever seen on earth man gave God nothing, had no hand in it at all. The Lord Himself did all and provided freely the redemption clothing that man needed (Gen. iii, 21).

The law of God, which is so holy and just and good that man cannot keep it and which has been kept perfectly only by Jesus Christ, who is the true ark of the covenant and the mercy seat, is always intended to lead us to Christ, who is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth (Rom. x, 3, 4; xiii, 10). The great and all important question is not what we should do or should not do, what we know or do not know, but what is Jesus Christ to us, what think ye of Christ (Matt. xxii, 42). To those Jews who expected a Messiah, a son of David, but who did not understand the prophecies concerning Him and that He was to be truly a man and yet truly God in one person, the question as to how the Messiah could be David's son and also David's Lord was what might be called a poser for them.

According to Matt. xxii, 42, He asked them, "What think ye of Christ?" (or the Messiah). "Whose son is He?" They replied, "The son of David." Then came the difficult question for them, "How dost David in the Spirit, in the book of Psalms, call Him Lord, saying, 'The Lord said unto my Lord, Sit thou on my right hand till I make thine enemies thy footstool?'" (Ps. cx, 1.) Jesus Himself answers the question. In John xvi, 28, He said, "I came forth from the Father and am come into the world." As Mirpriss says in his harmony, the question can only be answered aright as recognizing the fact that Christ proceeded forth and came from His Father in heaven, and thus is David's Lord, while, as being man, He was of the house and lineage of David and so

was David's son. In Him were united the divine and human natures (John i, 1-14; I John i, 1, 2). One of the very last titles that He gives Himself in the New Testament is "the root and the offspring of David" (Rev. xxi, 10). David came from Him as His Lord, and as man He came from David. He is the Son of Man, inheriting all things, and He is to sit on David's throne (Luke i, 31-33). Personally I am comforted by the fact that as perfect man He knows me thoroughly, and as God He is able to save, to keep and to present me faultless because I have accepted Him as my Saviour. He had taught them to beware of Pharisees, Sadducees and Herodians, and now He says, "Beware of the scribes," mentioning their desire for praise of men, their seeming religiousness and at the same time their oppression of poor widows whose offering of as little as two mites sometimes counted more in His sight than the abundance of many rich people. The poor widow of our lesson cast in all that she had, even all her living. This drew her very near to Him. When any one says "This is the widow's mite," as they give some trifle to the Lord, say as kindly as possible, "Make it two, or do not mention it, and do not compare it with the Bible story unless it is all you have."



BOXER AND HIS BRIDE STRANDED IN JAPAN.

Packey McFarland, the American boxer, whose honeymoon trip has been suddenly cut short in Japan. The fighter and his bride were on a trip around the world. When they reached Japan they found that their steamship tickets beyond that country had been cancelled because of the European war.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Margaret Emsbrenner, wife of Peter Emsbrenner, died at her home in Blain City, Clearfield county on Sunday, of paralysis, with which she had been stricken three years previously. Deceased was born in Germany and was aged 64 years. On April 27, 1869, she was married at Hellidayburg, and since 1883 had resided at Blain City. She is survived by her husband and twelve children.

Indiana Motor Club Here.

About 50 members of the Indiana Motor Club motored to Clearfield today, arriving here at 5 o'clock. They were turning the visit paid to them by the Clearfield club last year. They were met by a number of the Clearfield motorists.

Used by Special Permission From the Chicago Tribune.

WHY ADVERTISE NOW?

We are asked to advise if, under present conditions, advertising should be curtailed.

But each line has its own unique "present conditions." Such a question involves several forms of advice.

These are boom times in some lines. Many factories are overwhelmed with orders. Some face a demand far beyond their capacity.

Some cater largely to farmers, and farmers in general seem this year to be getting rather more than their share of prosperity. The farmer with full pockets finds nothing too good for him. He's a magnificent spender.

These fortunate advertisers who are oversold can very wisely cut down on their advertising. There is no virtue in selling more than one can deliver.

There are other lines imported, or requiring imported materials, on which there is stoppage of supplies.

There are lines which for these, or other transient reasons, sell now at abnormal prices. There are lines sold at fixed prices, on which advancing costs have decimated profits for a time. On all such lines one might advise curtailment in all forms of salesmanship.

But "present conditions" in general mean a degree of depression, a shade of uncertainty. And the query is, in such situations advertising should be curtailed or stopped.

By all means, no. Should a runner stop for a rising grade, or a swimmer for an adverse tide? If they did, where might there rivals in the race be when they started up?

Advertising ought to be the cheapest salesmanship. Also the most efficient. If it is that, then it is the last force to reduce. If it isn't, then it needs, in good or bad times, rehabilitation.

In national advertising our most prosperous times come during business depression. Then is when men who are on the right lines fight hardest. Then is when waste is eliminated, and the cheapest and best methods are used to the limit. And then is when the weak and inefficient abandon the field to the stronger.

There may be less business to get in dull times, but there are also less men who use the best ways to get it. Some of the greatest harvest ever gathered in advertising have been garnered in times of depression.

We find good advertising is rarely stopped by misfortune. It is ten times as often stopped by overdemand. The chief clients of this house are today pressing advertising harder than ever before.

But is this in reality any time to feel blue? Doesn't it look as though we might be on the verge of unprecedented business prosperity?

Home prospects look better than usual. Big crops at high prices bring smiles to the faces of nearly one-half of our people. The railroads got a little encouragement. Our new banking system will ward off some dangers.

Then what new boons may come to us---like gifts from the dead---as a result of this pitiful war? Reason tells us they must come if we reach out to get them. Life still flows on amid that devastation. People must be clothed and fed. And the markets abandoned by the nations which held them should be supplied by us.

When millions desert the arts of peace, those who abide, well-equipped and ready, surely ought to prosper.

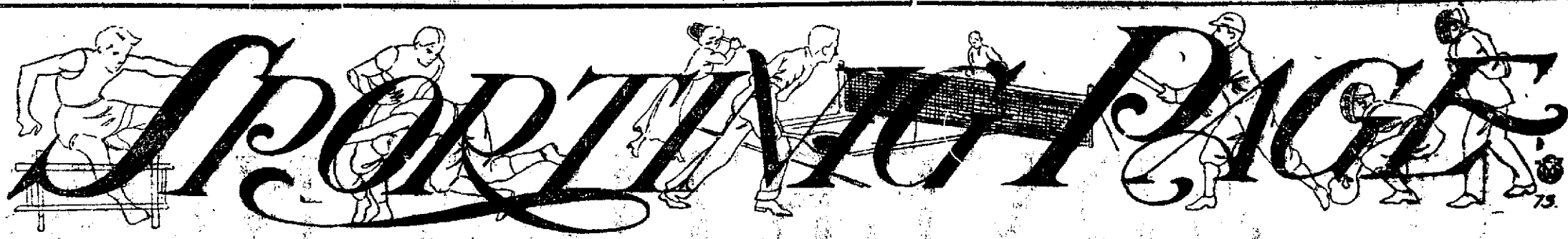
As for war news affecting the value of ads, it certainly doesn't detract from them. It is giving to advertisers increased circulation with no present advance in cost.

The argument that it makes newspapers too interesting is a new one in advertising. The most interesting magazines have always been the best patronized. Why should we seek for dull newspapers?

In any event, the average woman is not a great reader of war news. Her favorite pages in the newspaper remains about as ever. She is the household buyer. And the majority of advertising---even on men's things---depends on its appeal to her.

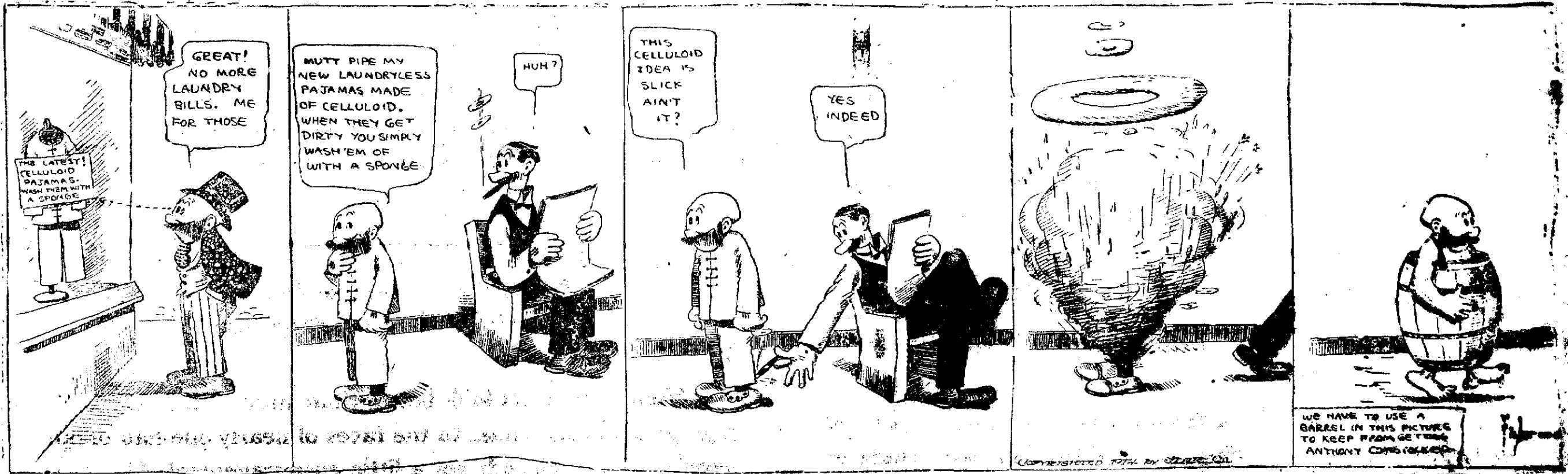
No, these are not times to cease advertising, save under rare conditions. The harder the fight the more one needs his best weapons. The more quitters there are the more there is for the rest of us. And we who keep ready and active and fit---who keep in the thick of things, dull times and good---will hold immeasurable advantages when the tide comes in.

LORD & THOMAS,
S. E. Corner Wabash and Madison. Chicago.
CLAUDE C. HOPKINS, Vice-President



And Jeff Still Wants to "Doll" Up

"Bud" Fisher



HOW A KICKING RULE DEVELOPED A "CHAMPEEN"

BY FRANK G. MENKE.

(By International News Service.)
New York, Sept. 5.—At the tender age of 14, Jack Fletcher picked a mule's tail and the inevitable happened. Wearing the imprint of the mule's rear pedals Jack hastened into the family circle and displayed himself.

Under such circumstances one would think that sympathy would be doled out in large quantities. But Papa Fletcher saw to it that it was not. Instead of clutching his son to his bosom, meanwhile spraying sympathy upon the wounded anatomy of weeping son over his knee and whaled him on the place where most of us have been whaled at one time or another in our youthful careers.

"I told you not to monkey with that rule, didn't I?" said Papa Fletcher between applications with the family slippers. "But you just won't mind me, so you must suffer."

At this juncture the thing must be said in favor of Papa Fletcher. He was not a brute. He said nothing at all to Jack about the beating, but more than it did Jack.

After Papa had tried himself out paddling his offspring he ordered the offspring to bed on an empty stomach. That is, Papa forced Jack to retire to his bedroom without allowing him food to soothe a dazed brain during the long dark night.

When one has been kicked by a mule, which by a parent and been sent to bed supperless one usually does not sleep. One just broods in what a sad and cruel world this is, anyway. That's what Jack Fletcher aged 14, did and before the little sun came peeping through through his window he had decided to beat it from home.

The next morning Jack didn't show up for breakfast. A family search of his room revealed a note, which read: "I have went." Which was true. That was about eight years ago, and the same Jack Fletcher—whereas then he's doing now? Yep that's it—he's prize fighting. Knowing his dad was a trifle too big for him to walk on, and feeling that he owed somebody a wallop for the wallopings that the mule and Papa jointly had doled out to him, Jack picked a fight with a fellow down in that dear old Pittsburgh, Pa., his first port of entry after getting aboard the once-a-day freight that pulled out of the little Ohio town where he lived in peace and comfort until the mule took unkindly Jack's thumping.

Jack, so the story goes, had a easy time putting the bigger on the first toe he tackled, although he said too was larger a d hulkier. To make both ends meet Jack said newspapers in Pittsburgh for a few years near while it was a more fight and getting sweeter revenge at time.

One day while engaged in being up a party who, in all his losses, had declared that "I think a mule is a mighty awful animal." A prize fighter saw Fletcher. He was impressed with the way he decorated the other fellows too. After the fight, the pug got into conversation with Fletcher.

"What's your name?" asked the fighter.

"Selbu" papers," answered Fletcher.

"Quit it. I'll take you under my wing and teach you the tricks of the scrappin' game. You'll be a champ some day."

And, now, two years since that time, Ed Fritz, of Newcast, Pa., manager of Fletcher, thinks the same way.

"Since Fletcher got his first professional engagement about two years ago he has met the best boys in his class," says Fritz. "He was fought 44 times, has won 21, 13 by knockouts, and has lost only three times. These defeats were on decisions."

Fletcher is a welterweight.

Baseball

Yesterday's Results

National League.
Pittsburgh, 2; St. Louis, 1.
Pittsburgh—Harmon and Sallee.
Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 5.
Pittsburgh—James and Mayer. (12 innings.)
Chicago, 2; Cincinnati, 4.
Pittsburgh—O'Toole and Reulbach.

American League.
Washington, 1; New York, 0.
Pittsburgh—Shaw and Fisher.
Philadelphia, 2; Boston, 4.
Pittsburgh—Bush and Collins.
Chicago Cleveland—Wet grounds.
St. Louis, 1; Detroit, 4.
Pittsburgh—Hamilton and Covalski.

Federal League.
Pittsburgh, 6; Brooklyn, 7.
Pittsburgh—Camnitz and Flanagan.
Baltimore, 1; Buffalo, 2.
Pittsburgh—Quinn and Krapp.

First game.
Kansas City, 1; St. Louis, 0.
Pittsburgh—Johnson and Willett.

Second game.
Kansas City, 1; St. Louis, 2.
Pittsburgh—Stone and Watson.
Indianapolis, 1; Chicago, 2.
Pittsburgh—Kaiserling and Hendrix.

FIFTH REGIMENT BAND

To Play Sacred Concert at Driving Park Sunday Afternoon.

Everybody should turn out tomorrow afternoon and attend the Sacred concert to be given by the Fifth Regiment Band at the Driving Park at 3 o'clock. The band boys are incurring heavy expenses in getting all of the out-of-town members here for the occasion, and ask a small admission to help defray expenses. A fine program has been arranged and all who miss it will be unfortunate.

Program.
March, Religioso, Chambers.
Overture, Sacred Bell, Schlegel.
Coronet Solo, Rock of Ages, Barnhouse, H. P. Bridge.
Overture, Poet and Peasant, V. Suppe.
Baritone Solo, Amaranth, Heed, Hon. Henry I. Wilson.
Selection, American Patrol, Meacham.
Selection, Echoes from Grand Opera, Tobani.
Polpourri, Sacred airs, Pette.
Star Spangled Banner.

Don't Miss It.
The Sacred Concert at the Driving Park tomorrow afternoon, by the Fifth Regiment band. Admission, Adults, 20c, children 10c.

Nowadays.
A woman's crowning glory—somebody's hair—Life.

AMUSEMENTS

Al. H. Wilson.

Al. H. Wilson, the singing ambassador of German dialect, will be presented at the New opera house on Friday night by Manager Sidney R. Ellis in a revival of "When Old New York Was Dutch," which will be remembered as one of Mr. Wilson's greatest successes. The plot of "When Old New York Was Dutch" is laid among scenes of long ago—the 16th century, with its wealth of romance, its grandees and nobles, and its courtly manners faithfully portrayed. Mr. Wilson's new songs this season include "When I First Met You," "Moon, Moon, Moon," "When the Roses in Spring Bloom Again," "Mr. Fear" and Auf Wiedersehn Fraulein."

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IN THE MOVIES

PICTURE IN WHICH A COOK IS THE HEROINE OF STORY

Mrs. Darcey, after she is divorced from her worthless inebriate husband finds she must earn her own living. She sees an advertisement for a cook at a summer home in the mountains. Answering it she secures the situation. She makes good and her dinners are the pride of her mistress. The butler, however, falls in love with her. The young men guests desert the young ladies of the party for the society of the cook. To cap the climax, her former husband discovers her and calls in an endeavor to persuade her to return to him. During his visit he helps himself freely from the stock on the sideboard, becomes audacious and finally falls asleep. A letter falls from his pocket and he finds it is addressed to herself, telling her of a comfortable fortune left her by a relative.

The young catch of the season, becomes tired of the dinner dance and steals away to have a quiet chat with the cook. She asks him to assist her in disposing of her husband, and he kindly dumps him in a neighboring ditch. In the morning she leaves without notice, but the audience is left to suppose that later the young lawyer will permanently manage her affairs.

Shown this evening at the opera house.

"A Lucky Deception"
A boy masquerades as his chum's wife to prevent the chum being dishonored. What happens is killing funny. Both boys win fortunes and wives. How?

Shown this evening at the opera house.

"Charles Rival" is a Crystal comedy shown at the opera house this evening that is well worth seeing.

CLASSIFIED WANTS

Rate—One cent per word each insertion. Minimum charge Ten Cents. Positions Wanted Free. No charge will be made to persons desiring positions. Phone Your Want-Ads.

Security, 1st mortgage on house worth \$5000, lowest valuation. Address C, care Progress. 8 25 6t.

FOR RENT—3 furnished rooms on first floor with bath. Corner of Front and Market streets. 8 27 1wk.

FOR SALE—Pony, gentle; good condition. Price reasonable. Call at residence of Judge Singleton Bell.

FOUND—A bunch of keys near the foundry. Call at Progress office.

GIRL WANTED—to do general housework. Inquire of Mrs. A. E. Leitzinger, Sept. 3rd & 5th.

Everyone reads the Progress, so it is the paper to advertise your wants in.

WANTED—A capable girl for general housework. Mrs. A. L. Cole. West Front St., 9 2 5t.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Small family. Work light. Mrs. J. R. Gearhart. 100 Locust St. 9-2-6t.

HISTING man or woman under 30. Fraternal insurance. Protected territory. Big money. Write quick. 1-1-1. 2470, Covington, Ky.

WANTED—A girl to learn trade. Must be 18 years old. Bring references. Kupfer Glass Works.

FOR RENT—Two lodge rooms corner Market and Second streets. Now occupied by the L. O. O. M. Possession about 1st Sept. 8 12 2w.

To the citizens of Clearfield you are cordially invited to participate in or view the greatest mummery parade ever held in Central Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, Pa., Tuesday evening, September 8, 1914. Substantial prizes are being offered and uniforms can be hired from the committee at reasonable prices. Thos. J. Watts, A. B. Adelmann, Chas. S. Schoonover, Committee. 9 2 4t.

WILL BE IN TOWN
OUR TUNER
Mr. Hoffman
is ready to serve you all this week.
Please phone or leave your order at the
W. F. Frederick Piano Store
First In First Served

RAILROAD NEWS

Items of Interest, Gathered Here and There, For The Boys Who Man The Trains

MANY TRAVELERS ARE SEEING AMERICA FIRST

A great part of the travel from this country to Europe at this season of the year has been diverted to Western points in the United States by active campaigns on the part of a number of railroads. Executives of trunk lines were quick to grasp the opportunity to secure tourists as a result of the serious interruption of European travel, and many people have been routed through the beauty spots of the country. The increase of travel is not expected to be large as the end of the summer touring period is close, however good business is being found and many are making an American tour in lieu of

one planned in the old country.

During September and October the grandeur of the west appears at its best and the regular travel carries numerous parties who choose the fall for their pleasure jaunts. The increase of tourists, due to war will be disposed of before the annual pilgrimages of those who are seeking the milder climates of the Pacific coast, begin in October. At this time of passenger travel is always heavy in October as the first frosts start it off with a rush.

New Way of Beating the Roads.
Arrests of 12 conductors on the Canadian Pacific railway are thought to have brought to an end a series of frauds claimed to have cost the railroad company a large amount of money. The conductors are charged with accepting from passengers bo-

gus tickets which were purchased at stations of men who divided the proceeds with the conductors. The records are said to have uncovered an extensive series of conspiracies, and that men in various parts of the system are involved. The latter are said to have been in a business of selling tickets around stations, which they had been given by various conductors. The conductors, it is charged, furnished tickets that they had not punched and turned in to the company.

Car Shops on Full Time.
The large car shops of the Pittsburgh, Shawmut and Northern railroad started operations in full on Wednesday morning, giving employment to 400 men, who have been idle for some time owing to lack of railroad business.



DRINK
MOXIE

His Heaven.
"When I design a heaven," said Noah Count of Chigherbille reflectingly, "one of the many people who will not be there will be the guy who runs around telling you how he loves his work."—Kansas City Times.

Why Wind Them?
Maybe there are people's tongues feel that keeping a reminder that the summer is necessary to the why wind them, like an alarm clock every night!—Tulsa News.

WATKINS GLEN

Sunday, Sept. 13

This is the last special excursion of the season. Watkins Glen is a more beautiful than at this time of year.

\$2.00 Round Trip

For tickets, time of train and all information, consult local ticket agents.

Sunday in the Churches

Trinity M. E.
 10:30 Sunday school.
 10:45 Sacramental services.
 11:00 Epworth League.
 11:30 Sermon by the pastor.
 Everybody welcome.

English Lutheran.
 Rev. C. R. Allenbach, pastor.
 10:15 Sunday school.
 10:30 Morning worship.
 7:30 Evening service.

United Brethren.
 Rev. J. P. Kelly, pastor.
 10:45 Sunday school.
 11:00 Preaching and Communion.
 4:45 Y. P. C. U.
 7:30 Preaching and Communion.

West Side M. E.
 10:30 Sunday school.
 10:45 Morning worship. Theme of sermon, "Our Shield and Reward."
 11:00 Epworth League.
 11:30 Evening service. Theme of sermon, "Our Offences and our Redemption."

Eleventh Street M. E.
 Rev. Robert C. Peters, pastor.
 10:45 Brotherhood class.
 11:00 Morning worship. Theme of sermon, "Jesus Christ and the Working Man."
 11:30 Sunday school.
 7:30 Combined services. Theme of sermon, "The Gospel According to St. Paul."

Time of Meeting Changed.
 The time of the mid-week prayer service at the Eleventh Street M. E. church has been changed from 7:45 to 7:30 P. M.

Episcopal.
 Joseph Johns, pastor.
 Sunday school.
 Morning prayer.
 9 P. M. prayer.

Francis Catholic.
 A. Ryan, rector.
 4:00 Mass.
 10:00 Second mass.
 7:30 Vespers and benediction.

First Baptist Church.
 Rev. Mecklen, pastor.
 10:40 Sunday school.
 11:00 Morning worship. The sermon will be the first of a series on "Building the Church." "The Building Idea in the New Testament."
 6:30 Baptist Young Peoples Union.
 7:30 Labor Day sermon, "The Church and Labor."

RUSSIAN FORCES DEFEAT AUSTRIANS

(Continued from 1st page.)

The army's movement toward Hungary is expected to result in an attack of the Borge pass in the Carpathians, which is reported to be strongly fortified and guarded. Its capture would result in shutting off aid to the Austrians from Hungary.

A Great Russian Victory.
 Petrograd is just beginning to realize the vast importance of the great victory that resulted in the fall of Lemberg. In the immediate vicinity of that stronghold the Austrian force amounted to no less than 200,000 men with 500 pieces of artillery. The attacking Russian army was even greater. Along the whole battle line of 250 miles 600,000 Austrians were fighting 300,000 Russians.

It is claimed here that by this victory Russia has put out of action fully one-fourth of the total Austrian first line troops, and also captured nearly a quarter of the Austrian artillery, besides commanding all roads leading from Galicia into Hungary.

Slav Mutiny Imminent.
 London, Sept. 5.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company from Rome says that from private news which came across the Austrian frontiers it appears that great discontent prevails among the Austrian troops of Slav nationality. Cases of insubordination, it is said, have been suppressed by the shooting of those suspected of disloyalty, but a mutiny in some of the regiments is imminent.

GERMANS STRIVE TO SURROUND ALLIES

(Continued from Page One)

Situation Unchanged.

London Sept. 5.—The official press bureau last night issued the following statement:
 "The situation in the French theatre of war has not undergone substantial change. The position of the allies is well maintained."

"There are indications that a German movement is developing in an eastward, south-eastward direction."

German Advance Checked.
 "The advance of the German right wing has been checked and the Germans have been obliged to retire on St. Quentin, 80 miles northeast of Paris, according to dispatches received last night from Antwerp and Ostend."

"The correspondent at Antwerp of the Reuter Telegram company says the Germans have been held in check for the last two days by the left wing of the allies, and adds:

"A big force of German cavalry that was advancing on Compiègne, 45 miles northeast of Paris, was vigorously repulsed and forced to abandon several pieces of artillery. It appears that the attempt to envelop the allies' left wing was frustrated."

INDIAN TROOPS IN PRESENT WAR

(Continued from Page One)

1814 by the British after years of fighting and have become loyal subjects of England. It was not until the army authorities showed them to make a national weapon, the kukri—a long, curved knife, a part of their equipment that the Gurkhas regained their prestige at fighters.

In close quarters the Gurkha throw away his rifle and takes to the kukri, which he uses with telling effect. When charged by cavalry the Gurkhas stand up and fire at the horsemen until they come within close range. Then the natives drop to the ground. As the cavalry passes over them, the British Indians are up and busy at work hamstringing the horses and clinging to the stirrups, stabbing the riders.

If the German infantrymen come in contact with the Gurkhas, it is likely they will receive the surprise of their lives, for the Indians don't fight like European troops. Once they are launched on a charge they do not stop until they come to grips with the enemy. No matter how many fall, the survivors do not retreat.

Gave a Recital.
 Miss Maud Fletcher, of Second street, gave a recital in the Methodist church at Lumber City last evening to a very appreciative audience.

Will Close on Monday.
 Ross & Woods store will be closed Monday September 6, all day.

Marriage Licenses.
 George Haul and Juliet Dorman, both of Cornwall.

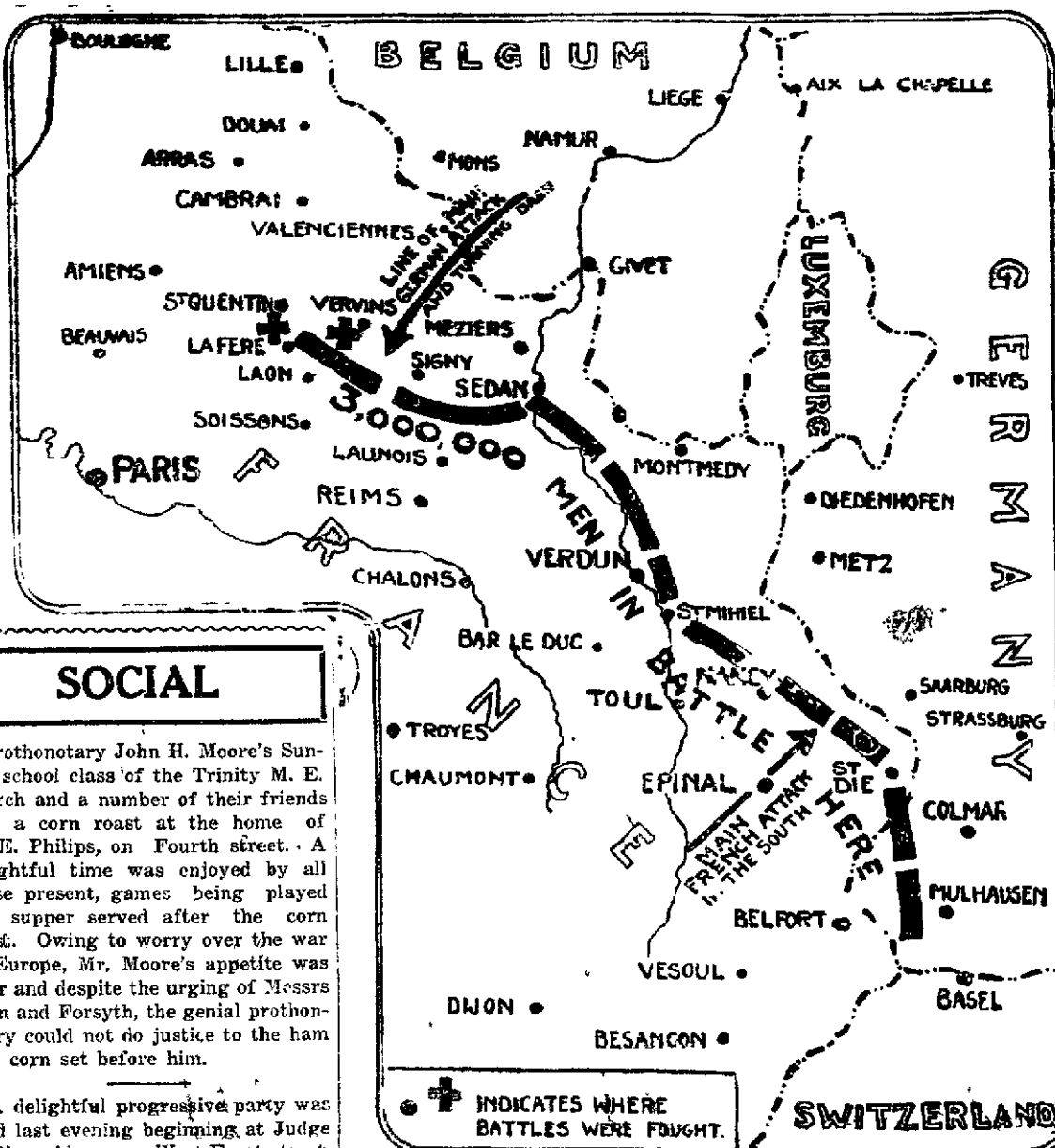
Salt in the Ocean.
 The salt contained in the oceans is estimated at more than 4,800,000 cubic miles, or enough to cover the United States with a layer 16 miles deep.

Amsterdam, Sept. 5.—Reports received here from Ostend say that at least 75,000 Russian troops have been landed there, having been transported from Russian porters to the coast of Scotland and thence by train to British ports, where they are being transported by British ships that are bound for Ostend.

A dispatch from Antwerp admits that Russian troops have landed at Ostend.

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SOCIAL

Prothonotary John H. Moore's Sunday school class of the Trinity M. E. church and a number of their friends held a corn roast at the home of W. E. Phillips, on Fourth street. A delightful time was enjoyed by all those present, games being played and supper served after the corn roast. Owing to worry over the war in Europe, Mr. Moore's appetite was poor and despite the urging of Messrs Bain and Forsyth, the genial prothonotary could not do justice to the ham and corn set before him.

A delightful progressive party was held last evening beginning at Judge Bell's residence, on West Front street, where fruit cocktails were served and at the home of Miss Margaret Wrigley, on First street, the bouillon course. From there the party went to the home of Miss Agnes Fulford, who served the dinner course. The salad course was served at the home of Miss Louise Row, on Second street. The guests then went to the home of Misses Margaret and Rebecca Smith, where they were served dessert and the party ended at Miss Julia Miller's home, on West Front street. Those who attended the party were: Misses Louise Row, Margaret and Rebecca Smith, Josephine Towner, Dorothy Woodward, Margaret Wrigley, Helen Dutton, Gertrude Bell, Agnes Fulford, Julia Miller, Leonore Murray and Dorothy Stuts, and Messrs Russell and Horace Flegal, Lynn Stewart, Stayman Reed, Robert Mitchell, Ted Wright, Clarence Austin, William Reed, John Lytle, Boyd McCullough, Theodore Mitchell and Ed. Leitzinger.

Artificial Pepper.

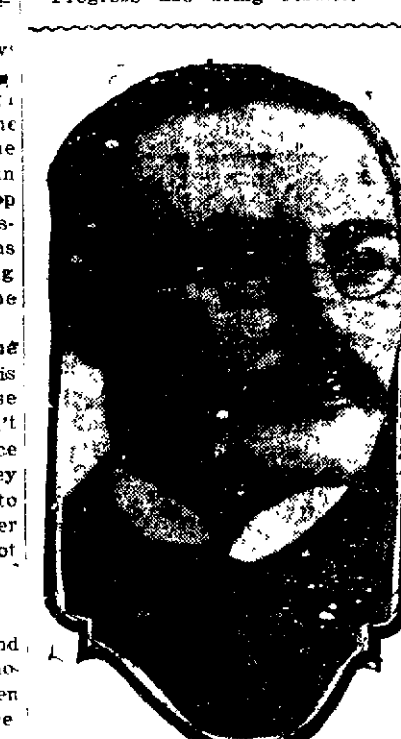
The common nettle is now being used in the preparation of artificial pepper. In its preparation the nettles are harvested just before flowering, and dried. After drying they are ground, and then boiled for a couple of hours with 20 per cent of their weight of alcohol, three per cent of vinegar, ten per cent of water, five per cent of oil and two per cent of salt. When the greater part of the liquor has evaporated, the remaining mass is dried and pulverized.

Oliver Typewriter Ribbons.

Oliver Typewriter Ribbons—the best on the market—may be had at the Clearfield Progress office. Any color of ribbon, price 60c. If by mail, remit 65c and ribbons will be forwarded promptly.

Progress wants ads will rent or sell your house.

Progress ads bring results.



HIS WAR POEM SPURS BRITISH SOLDIERS ON

Rudyard Kipling.

London, Sept. 4.—Wild enthusiasm has been created here by Rudyard Kipling's war poem "For All We Have and Are," which appeared a few days ago in the London Times. It is being sold on every street corner and is acclaimed as one of the finest poems of the pen of the famous author. The poem's strongest lines are the last two, which read: "Who stands if freedom fall? Who dies if England live?"

BATTLE LINE IN FRANCE WHERE 3,000,000 MEN ARE FIGHTING.

WASHINGTON PARTY COUNTY COMMITTEE

James Mitchell, member of state committee for Clearfield county.

Standing Committee.

Brislin borough—John D. Walker. Burnsides borough—Robert Burns. Chester hill borough—Edgar Shontz. Clearfield, 1st ward—Richard Patterson.

Clearfield, 2nd ward—M.O.A. Sahn.

Clearfield, 3rd ward—Lewis Shaffer.

Clearfield, 4th ward—Ross A. Lambert.

Coalport borough—F. M. Hahn.

Curwensville, 1st ward—John Hudson.

Curwensville, 2nd ward—Fred E. McKenzie.

DuBois, 1st ward—A. O. Logan.

DuBois, 2nd ward—Chas. Frey.

DuBois, 3rd ward—John A. Carlson.

DuBois, 4th ward—Morris Paterson.

DuBois, 5th ward—Geo. Cyphert.

Glen Hope borough—Jas Bratton.

Granpian borough—J. S. Fleming.

Houtzdale borough—George Gano.

Irvona borough—S. K. Ames.

Lumber City borough—S. C. Kirk.

Mahaffey borough—E. E. Bennett.

Newburg borough—W. W. Herd.

New Washington borough—Wm. Estricker.

Osceola borough—G. W. Mattern.

Ramey borough—B. F. Allgood.

Troutville borough—H. R. Lindsey.

Wallacetown borough—R. W. France.

Westover borough—J. B. McKee.

Beccaria, Blain City precinct—J. A. Adorn.

Beccaria, Beccaria precinct—Duncan Sommerville.

Beccaria, Irvona precinct—J. H. Beachey.

Beccaria, Utahville precinct—Jas. Cowen.

Bell, Southern precinct—Fred Albert.

Bell, Summit precinct—W. B. Stephenson.

Bigler township—James H. Minds.

Bloom township—Frank Fetzner.

Boggs, Stoneville precinct—George Stover.

Boggs, Blue Ball precinct—C. C. Gearhart.

Bradford, Jackson precinct—J. G. Maines.

Bradford, Bigler precinct—T. H. Stevens.

Bradford, Woodland precinct—J. M. Baker.

Brady, Helvetia precinct—Norman McGee.

Brady, Luthersburg precinct—J. H. Edinger.

Brady, Troutville precinct—A. Black.

Burnside township, East Ridge—W. J. Westover.

Burnside township, New Washington—Russell Rorabaugh.

Burnside township, Patchinville—F. E. Crossman.

Chest township—J. C. Cross.

Covington township—Celest Veriot.

Cooper, Kylertown precinct—H. G. Jones.

Cooper, Peale precinct—

Cooper, Cooper precinct—Andrew Brown.

Cooper, Winburne precinct—Chas. Johnson.

Decatur, Centre precinct—Robert Patterson.

Decatur, Graham precinct—John Fen-ton.

Decatur, Gearhartville precinct—Obadiah Long.

Decatur, Kephart precinct—William Krouse.

Ferguson township—E. E. Owens.

Girard township—William Kirkwood.

Goshen township—Warren Lingle.

Graham, Centre Hill precinct—Thos. Beveridge.

Graham, Graham precinct—J. G. Maines.

Greenwood township—David Patterson.

Gulich, Ginter precinct—Ed. Pettersen.

Gulich, Janesville precinct—John Harrington.

Huston, Huston precinct—Brady Overtorf.

Huston, Tyler precinct—Joe Morehouse.

Jordan township—Chas. Sawyer.

Karthauss, Cataract precinct—Karthauss, Karthauss precinct—J. W. Reese.

Knox, Beardman precinct—Thos. French.

Knox, Carnwath precinct—John M. Fleck.

Knox, New Millport precinct—David Yocum.

Lawrence, Clearfield precinct—Thos. Hemphill.

Lawrence, Glen Richey precinct—Jas. Norman.

Lawrence, Hillsdale precinct—C. G. Morris.

Morris, Ashcroft precinct—W. E. Johnson.

Morris, Allport precinct—William Denshar.

Morris, Morrisdale precinct—John Ball.

Morris, Munsons precinct—B. W. Williams.

Penn township—James D. Wall.

Pike, Curwensville precinct—Chas. Bailey.

Pike, Olanta precinct—C. P. Rowles.

Sandy, Falls Creek precinct—J. C. Weaver.

Sandy, Sabula precinct—Alex Bundy.

Sandy, Clear Run precinct—Sandy, Sandy precinct—F. M. Timlin.

Sandy, Oklahoma precinct—D. P. Christian.

Union township—Samuel Beers.

Woodward, Sanborn precinct—D. J. Kline.

Woodward, Sterling precinct—Samuel Rainey.

Woodward, N. Houtzdale precinct—William Bloom.

Woodward, W. Houtzdale precinct—Joseph R. Partridge.

Tender Hearted.
 Aunt Sukey came into the house in high dudgeon. "Wut yu reckon dat crazy boy Jim done, Miss Cassie?" she demanded. "Luk' tol' him to cut off dat puppy's tail, an' he says, to mak' it easier foh 'em, he done cut it off a M' piece at a time!"

Remorse Endures.
 Though Allah and earth pardon sin, remaneth forever remorse.—Kipling.

The Actor's Mistake.
 Toole, the English actor, used to get off a good thing occasionally. At dinner at a country hotel he was sitting next to a gentleman who had helped himself to an extravagantly large piece of bread. Toole took it up and began to cut a slice from it. "Sir," said the indignant gentleman, "that is my bread." "I beg a thousand pardons, sir," replied the actor, "I mistook it for the loaf."

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